

Harmonia Cantica Divina

or

B. 512. 99.

The KENTISH DIVINE HARMONIST.

being a new set of

Psalm Tunes and Anthems,
all in four parts,

for the **USE of COUNTRY CHURCHES.**

to which is prefixed,

A short Introduction to Singing.

By **JOHN BARWICK.**
of Canterbury.

The TUNES are an entire new COMPOSITION, and never Published before.

L O N D O N

*Printed for the Author, & sold by J. Skillern, in St. Martin's Church Yard,
Sold also by the Author, Simmons & Wicks, Fleeten & Warrable, & R. Smith, Canterbury.*

Price 4s.



S U B S C R I B E R S.

A.

MR. Thomas Adams, *Boughton*.
 Rev. Mr. Airson, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Edward Andrews, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. James Ath, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Austin, *Chartam*.
 Mr. John Austin, *Singing-master, Otham*,
4 Books.
 Mr. William Ayers, *Tilmanstone*.

B.

Mr. John Bailey, *Canterbury*.
 George Baker, Esq; *Canterbury*, 2 *Books*.
 Mr. William Baker, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. John Barker, *Boughton*.
 Mr. John Barwick, *Mongeham*.
 Mr. Richard Barwick, *Walmer*.
 Mr. Stephen Barwick, *London*.
 Mr. William Barwick, *St. Peters, Thanet*.

Mr. Robert Bligh, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. William Bolton, *Otham*.
 Mr. Isaac Bongard, *Folkstone*, 3 *Books*.
 Mr. John Boorn, *Hearn*.
 Mr. John Bowers, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. Thomas Bowers, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. John Boyce, *Newington*.
 Rev. Mr. Ph. Brandon, *Canterbury*, 2 *books*.
 Mr. Richard Brooks, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. John Brice, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. William Brown, *Hearn*.
 Mr. Matthew Browning, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. Thomas Burch, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Burgefs, sen. *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Burgefs, jun. *Canterbury*.
 Mr. James Burgefs, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Edward Burgefs, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. James Burley, *Linsted*.
 Mr. John Burnby, *Canterbury*.

Mr. William Burnby, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Richard Busbridge, *St. Peters*.
 Mr. Thomas Butler, *Ospringe*.
 Rev. Mr. Byrch, *Canterbury*, 2 *Books*.

C.

Mr. John Carey, *Chislet*.
 Mr. Thomas Carr, *Seafalter*.
 Rev. Mr. Chafy, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. William Cheall, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. William Chiddenden, *Hearn*.
 Mr. James Claris, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Thomas Clifford, *Bersted*.
 Mr. Hoband Clifford, *Bersted*.
 Mr. William Collins, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. John Cooper, *Bridge*.
 Mr. Richard Cooper, *Barham*.
 Mr. Thomas Cooper, *Canterbury*.

Mr. William Cooper, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Thomas Cord, *Bobbing*.
 Mr. Stephen Court, *Eastry*.
 Mr. John Cozens, *Chilham*.
 Mr. Henry Crofoer, *Bridge*.
 Mr. Thomas Crouch, *Sturry*.
 Mr. Thomas Crux, *Chilham*.
 Mr. William Crux, *Elham*.

D.

Mr. James Daniels, *Bridge*.
 Mr. John Dilnot, *Patrickshourne*.
 Mr. Richard Dixon, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Thomas Dixon, *Minster, Thanet*.
 Mr. James Dodd, *Bishopshourne*.
 Mr. ----- Down, *Stodall*.
 Mr. John Drew, *Barham, Surgeon*.
 Mr. John Drury, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Dyason, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. Lipycatt Dyason, *Whitstaple*.

E.

Mr. ----- Eastes, *Stodall*.
 Mr. Paul Elden, *Canterbury, Master of the
 Charity school*.
 Mr. John Elvery, *Rainham*.
 Mr. Henry Elvery, *Rainham*.

F.

Mr. John Fagg, *Bridge*.
 Mr. William Fagg, *Bridge*.
 Mr. Thomas Filmer, *Sheldwich, Singing-
 Master*.
 Mr. Thomas Filmore, *Newnham*.
 Messrs. Flackton and Marrable, *Canter-
 bury, 2 Books*.
 Mr. John Foreman, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. Robert Ford, *Harbledown*.
 Mr. Thomas Ford, *Kingston*.
 Mr. William Ford, *Renvill*.
 Mr. John Fowler, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. John Freeland, *Ulcomb*.
 Frinsted, the Rev. Rector of, *2 Books*.
 Mr. Stephen Fugall, *Bridge*.
 Mr. John Fuller, *Folkstone*.

G.

Mr. Wm Geo. Gardner, *Minster, Shepey*.
 Mr. William Goldfinch, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. William Goldfinch, *Hoath*.
 Mr. William Goldfinch, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. Oliver Goodban, *Bishopshourne*.
 Mr. Thomas Goodban, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Gifford, *Canterbury*.

Mr. George Godden, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Nathaniel Gardener, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Glover, *Ash*.
 Mr. Charles Gray, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. James Graham, *Newnham*.
 Mr. Silvester Gibbon, *Sittingbourne*.

H.

Mr. James Hall, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Halsey, *Lay-clerk, Canterbury,
 2 Books*.
 Rev. Mr. Hammond, *Bridge*.
 Mr. Jeremiah Hammond, *St. Margarets*.
 Mr. John Hanson, *Goudburst*.
 Mr. Stephen Hardiman, *Sen. Bridge*.
 Mr. Stephen Hardiman, *Jun. Bridge*.
 Mr. John Harrison, *Stourmouth*.
 Mr. Thomas Harrison, *Sholden Bank*.
 Mr. James Hatch, *Leeds*.
 Mr. John Hawkins, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Head, *Minster, Shepey*.
 Mr. Andrew Hills, *Stuppington*.
 Mr. Thomas Hobbs, *Ospringe*.
 Mr. Jeffery Horn, *Chartham*.
 Mr. John Horn, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Horn, *Master of the Free-school,
 Ramsgate*.

Mr. Henry Horn, *Littlebourne*.
Mr. Solomon Hougham, *Patrickbourne*.
Mr. John Hughes, *Minster, Shepey*.

J.

Mr. William Jackson, *Canterbury*.
Mr. John Jager, *Canterbury*.
Mr. George Jennings, *Singing-Master, Canterbury, 30 Books*.
Mr. George Jennings, *Dover*.
Upton Jennings, *Esq; Fordwich*.
Mr. John Jezard, *Sturry*.
Mr. Henry Inmett, *Canterbury*.
Mr. Thomas Johnson, *Canterbury*.
Mr. Thomas Johnson, *Eytborne*.
Mr. William Jordan, *Milton*.

K.

Mr. James Kemp, *Chilham*.
Mr. Thomas Kite, *Bishopbourne*.
Mr. Matthew Knott, *Canterbury*.
Mr. James Knott, *Bridge*.
Mr. William Knott, *Newington*.
Mr. John Knowles, *Hearne*.

L.

Mr. Nicholas Lade, *Canterbury*.

Mr. John Lake, *Linstead*.
Mr. R. Lampert, *Canterbury*.
Mr. W. Lampert, *Canterbury*.
Mr. George Legrand, *Canterbury, Surgeon*.
John Legrand, *Esq; Canterbury*.
Mr. Charles Lepine, *Canterbury*.
Mr. Samuel Lepine, *Canterbury*.
Mr. Thomas Liffler, *Linstead*.
Mr. John Locker, *Chartham*.
Mr. William Loop, *Canterbury*.
Mr. John Lott, *Sturry*.
Mr. Thomas Lott, *Canterbury*.
Mr. Luke Luckhurst, *Newington*.

M.

Mr. James Mace, *Sheldwich*.
Mr. William Marth, *Sturry*.
Mr. William Marth, *Canterbury*.
Mr. George Martin, *Canterbury*.
Mr. Thomas Martin, *Linton*.
Mr. John Matson, *St. Margarets*.
Mr. John Matson, *Solton*.
Mr. Robert Matson, *Swingsfield*.
Mr. John Matthews, *Canterbury*.
Mr. Robert Matthews, *Minster*.
Mr. John May, *Canterbury*.
Mr. John Medhurst, *Hartlip*.

Mr. Thomas Merfaile, *Canterbury*.
St. Mildred's, Churchwardens of, *6 Books*.
Milsted, the Rev. the Rector of, *2 Books*.
Minster in Shepey, Select Company of Singers, *4 Books*.
Mr. Thomas Monds, *Sturry*.
Mr. Major Monroe, *Tunford*.
Mr. Thomas Morris, *Eastry*.
Mr. John Mount, *Ash*.
Mr. John Mount, *Sittingbourne*.

N.

Mr. Austen Neame, *Chiflet*.
Mr. Thomas Neve, *Hythe*.
Mr. William Newman, *Leybourne-castle*.
Mr. William Newing, *Sutton*.
Mr. Joseph Noakes, *Mongeham*.

O.

Mr. Nathaniel Oakham, *Whitstaple*.
Mr. Robert Osman, *Godmersham*.

P.

Dr. Packe, *Canterbury, 2 Books*.
Mr. William Pack, *Chartham*.
Mr. John Packer, *Faversham*.
Mr. John Packham, *Patrickbourne*.
Mr. Robert Packham, *Bekesbourne*.

Mr. Leeds Pain, *Chartham*.
 Mr. Stephen Pain, *Nonnington*.
 Mr. John Palmer, *Bridge*.
 Mr. William Paramore, *Mongeham*.
 Mr. Edward Parker, *Mongeham*.
 Mr. Stanley Parker, *Sholden Bank*.
 Mr. ----- Parker, *Ospringe*.
 Rev. Mr. Perronet, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. George Petts, *Otham*.
 Mr. James Phillips, *Tunstall*.
 Mr. George Philpott, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. James Pilcher, *Eythorne*.
 Mr. John Pilcher, *Bridge*.
 Mr. John Pilcher, *Faversham*.
 Mr. John Pilcher, *St. Margarets*.
 Mr. William Pilcher, *Godmersham*.
 Mr. James Perkins, *Chiflet*.
 Mr. Samuel Porter, *Organist, Canterbury*.
 Mr. William Post, *Singing-Master, Bapchild, 10 Books*.
 Mr. Robert Potter, *Bekebourne*.
 Mr. James Powell, *Wingham*.
 Mr. Samuel Pym, *Patrickbourne*.

R.

Mr. James Ratcliff, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. William Ratcliff, *Whitstaple*.

Mr. Henry Reaks, *Sturry*.
 Mr. John Reader, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Reynolds, *Sholden*.
 Mr. Thomas Richards, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. Henry Rooks, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Richard Roufe, *Minster, Shepey*.
 Mr. Stephen Roufe, *Minster, Shepey*.
 Mr. James Rowden, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. Jeremiah Rowden, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. Richard Ruck, *Ash*.
 Mr. John Row, *Walmer*.

S.

Mr. Thomas Saffery, *Music-Master, Canterbury*.
 Mr. Henry Sancraft, *Wingham*.
 Mr. John Sanders, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. Thomas Sankey, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Thomas Sayer, *Gent. Eythorne*.
 Mr. Stephen Sayer, *St. Margarets*.
 Rev. Mr. Johnson, *Vicar of Seasalter*.
 Mr. Thomas Sheafe, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. George Shexted, *Ickham*.
 Mr. ----- Shovler, *Bishopbourne*.
 Mr. William Shipwash, *Linsted*.
 Mr. William Shrubsole, *Organist, Bangor*.

Mr. Thomas Silk, *Bridge*.
 Mr. Henry Simmons, *Bridge*.
 Mr. Richard Simmons, *Minster, Thanet*.
 Simmons and Kirkby, *Bookfellers, Canterbury, 12 Books*.
 Mr. Stephen Sinnock, *Seasalter*.
 Mr. William Sinnock, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Daniel Smith, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. James Smith, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. John Smith, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. Thomas Smith, *Bookfeller, Canterbury, 2 Books*.
 Mr. Israel Spencer, *Linsted*.
 Robert Spearman, *Esq, Newington*.
 Mr. Anthony Spice, *Ospringe*.
 Mr. Thomas Spradbrow, *Sturry*.
 Mr. Jasper Sprange, *Bookfeller, Tunbridge Wells, 2 Books*.
 Mr. William Spratt, *Singing-Master, Eythorne*.
 Mr. Edward Souten, *Linsted*.
 Mr. Jacob Steed, *Ramsgate*.
 Mr. Henry Stoaks, *Dover*.
 Mr. John Stoaks, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Sutton, *Chilham*.
 Mr. Stephen Sutton, *Boughton*.
 Mr. Thomas Sweetlove, *Leeds*.

T.

Mr. William Taylor, *Milton*.
 Mr. Henry Thornton, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Thornton, *Teacher of Psalmody, Margate*.
 Mr. Benjamin Tevelcin, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. James Tilby, *Folkstone*.
 Mr. ----- Tilly, *Folkstone*.
 Mr. William Tilly, *Boughton*.
 Mr. George Tuck, *Rainham*.
 Rev. Mr. Tucker, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Tucker, *St. Margaret's*.
 Mr. Richard Tunbridge, *Littlebourne*.

V.

Mr. James Vince, *Barham*.
 Mr. John Vincent, *Bishopbourne*.

W.

Mr. Thomas Wißler, *Battle, Suffex*.
 Mr. Edward Wagher, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. William Walker, *Minster, Thanet*.
 Mr. Thomas Webb, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Wedd, *Boughton*.
 Mr. Thomas Wells, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. Joseph White, *Eythorne, 2 Books*.
 Mr. Thurston Whittle, *St. Stephens*.

Whitstaple, Mr. Nathaniel Ockham and
 Mr. John Daniels, *Churchwardens of, 6 books*.

Mr. James Wildish, *Linsted*.
 Mr. Isaac Wildish, *Bapchild*.
 Mr. Alexander Williams, *Bridge*.
 Mr. John Williamson, *Surgeon, Canterbury*.
 Mr. John Wood, *Whitstaple*.
 Mr. James Woodcock, *Canterbury*.
 Mr. William Woodcock, *Organist, Oxford*.
 Mr. William Wraith, *Chartham*.
 Mr. William Wybrow, *Canterbury*.





P R E F A C E.

SUPERFLUOUS as it may seem at first sight, to add to the innumerable list of *Musical Publications*, which, in some measure, may be said fairly to swarm, a little reflection will both account and apologize for it.—New fashions in sounds as well as sights, arise with new successions of men, and require a suitable accommodation to their tastes; and as this has been the case from the beginning, it is likely to continue to the end.

AMIDST the multiplicity of alterations and improvements, the *Science of Harmony* has had its share, and as that of *Psalmody* or *Sacred Music* in particular, has been varied in common with every other art, it would be absurd

to abridge it of this privilege; its **AUTHOR** and subjects are infinite; and as new generations of people call for new and different modulations of stile in this, as well as other musical compositions, the obscure **Author** of the following work has made it his capital endeavour to adapt that of the present to the distinguishing taste of the age, so far as the nature of religious worship would either admit of, or demand. If, therefore, the pains and expence of this undertaking should chance to meet the approbation of the more serious and sensible judges of this species of composition, the **Author's** purpose is so far answered; and he shall esteem himself the happier,



in that, while he has aimed at their amusement, their liberality has not been wanting to his advantage.

HAVING thus far apologized for my own share in this matter, I shall now take the liberty of proceeding a step farther, and begin with this general proposition, so universally known and acknowledged:--*Music* at present, and in all ages, has been much debased, by being set to obscene and impious songs, and many there are, who would rather hear such music, than the most sacred *Oratorio*, or the grandest *Te Deum* performed; but though they receive no pleasure from divine harmony, others may be benefited by it; for, as *Mr. Herbert* says of divine poetry,

*A tune may catch him who a sermon flies,
And turn delight into a sacrifice.*

Though by some, this part of religious worship is much ridiculed, but what their real objection, is to me unknown; for, Is psalm-singing unlawful in itself? or, Is it unlawful to sing in concert? *Dr. Nares* says, "Can

B

" any one say, (blessed with a distinguishing ear) that
" the melody of a single instrument, well performed, is
" not pleasing; or that the combination of several in-
" struments, well performed and varied by different
" movement and modulation, is not more so; then if
" we rise to words well set and sung, accompanied with
" instruments, does not this amount to a reasonable en-
" tainment?"

BUT to carry music to its highest point, does not what we call a grand *Te Deum*, performed by a great number of voices and instruments, lift our hearts to Heaven? Surely it is one of the prerogatives of mankind, for thousands all at one time to be able to form a grand chorus of praise and thanksgiving to the great and bountiful CREATOR of all things, by the help of music, with such regularity and exactness, as if they had all one ear, one eye, one soul!

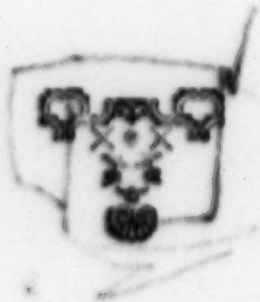
DESCARTES, says, in his *Compendium of Music*, that
" of all sounds, the human voice is the most grateful,
" because it holds the greatest conformity to our spirits,

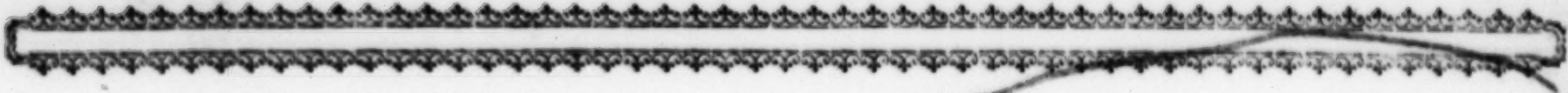
“and (no doubt) is the best of music, if composed and expressed in perfection.” *Dr. Simpson* says, that “of all music, that ought to have the precedence which is designed to sing and sound forth the praise and glory of the INCOMPREHENSIBLE SOURCE, SOUL, ESSENCE, and AUTHOR of all created harmony.”

To this intent, *Hymns, Psalms, Anthems, &c.* are set and sung in music, (of which no one can be ignorant, that frequents either our cathedrals or parish churches,) some of which are composed in plain *counter-point*, others in *figurative descant*, with *points, figures, syncopes, &c.*

IN divine use, music claims a pre-eminence above all other mathematical sciences, as being immediately employed in the highest and most noble offices that can be performed by men and angels.

IN the following Introduction I have been as concise as the nature of the subject would admit, as long Introductions tend more to perplex the Learner than instruct him. I have likewise, for the same reason, made use of only the *F* and *G* *cliffs*, in the following psalms and anthems—and, as is usual in parish-church music, I have made the *tenor* the principal part, and placed it next the *bass*.





I N T R O D U C T I O N.

Of the SCALE, or GAMUT.

THE natural scale, says *Mr. Holden*, has been, and always will be, the same in all ages and countries. It seems to be one of those laws which the great AUTHOR of nature prescribed to himself, in the formation of the human mind, that such certain degrees of sound should constitute music. But the names, by which these sounds or degrees have been distinguished, and the ways of representing them in writing, have been quite arbitrary, and undergone many alterations.

It is very remarkable, that in music, where such infinite variety is found, the whole scale should consist of no more than *seven* sounds, or degrees in diatonic succession: these are distinguished by the seven following letters, *viz.* C, D, E, F, G, A, B, which are called the *gamut*; if we proceed further, it must be by repeating

B 2

the first letter over again, and so on with the rest in the above order, and these are called *octaves*.

If we begin with any other letter of the scale, as G for instance, then we shall have G, A, B, C, D, E, F, and then G comes over again. *See the scale in plate 1.*

The use of the *scale* is to shew the degrees by which a voice, natural or artificial, may ascend or descend, and is of the same use in music, as the alphabet is to speech. It is to be observed, that these degrees are not all of an equal size, some of them are nearly double the others; the largest are called *tones*, and the smallest *semitones*. The semitones are to be found between B and C, and E and F, unless removed by flats or sharps. *See example 2, plate 1.* It has been noticed before, that as every *eighth* letter is the same in nomination, so it is the same in its degree of sound, whether we reckon upward or downward. *See the scale, plate 1.*

Of NAMING the DEGREES or SOUNDS.

It is observed, that the human voice expresses a sound best, when it pronounces some word or syllable, for which reason, the following six were formerly used, viz. *ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la*, but at present we use no more than four, viz. *mi, fa, sol, la*, which are applicable to the notes of the scale, in *example 2, plate 1*.

REMEMBER, in ascending above *mi*, we have twice *fa, sol, la*; and below *mi*, twice *la, sol, fa*. *Example 3, plate 1*.

A RULE for placing *mi*, by flats.—The natural place for *mi* is in B, but if a flat is set on B, it excludes *mi* from B to E; if a flat is set on E, then *mi* falls on A; if A is flat, then *mi* comes on D, &c. *Example 4, plate 1*.

If *mi* is removed by sharps, the last sharp is always *mi*. *Example 5, plate 1*.

Of TUNING the DEGREES of SOUND.

THE Learner must practise the *gamut*, both ascending and descending, (*plate 1, example 2,*) till the proper sound of each *note* becomes familiar to him. He should likewise take all opportunities of accompanying those

who are more expert; for when he has once acquired the method of singing the *gamut* perfectly true, he will hardly ever sing it remarkably false; for this purpose, a well-tuned voice is the most proper accompaniment for a vocal performer.

WHEN, by frequent practising the *gamut*, as directed above, the proper sound of each *note* becomes familiar to the learner, he may then move by larger leaps, and by this means become able to give the proper sound to any *note* in the scale, that may be required. *Example 1, plate 2*.

SUPPOSE it was required, after the *key*, to sound the 3^d, 4th, 5th, or 6th,—first run up the step of the *scale* from the *key* to the *note* required, as fast as possible, then join the first and last *notes* together, omitting the short *notes* between. The same method must be used from the *key* downward. *Example 1, plate 2*.

Of CLIFFS, or KEYS.

(*Plate 2, example 2.*)

THEY are so called, because they open to us the meaning of every tune or lesson, and also distinguish the different parts, whether *bass, tenor, or treble*. They are

prefixed at the beginning of every staff of lines.—The first is the F or *bass* cliff, and is generally placed on the *fourth* line from the bottom.—The second is the C or *tenor* cliff, is a *fifth* above F, and is placed on any of the lines except the *fifth*.—The third, and last, is the G or *treble* cliff; this is a *fifth* above C, and is generally placed on the *second* line from the bottom. These *cliffs* are all of them occasionally removed, to prevent the using of ledger lines.

Of NOTES and their LENGTHS.

THERE are six notes mostly in use, viz. the *semibreve*, which expresses the longest duration of time among our modern characters, and may be esteemed a measure which regulates all the rest. *Example 3, plate 2.*—The *minim* denotes half the time of the semibreve—The *crotchet* half the time of the minim—The *quaver* half the time of the crotchet—The *semiquaver* half the quaver—The *demisemiquaver* half the semiquaver; or they may be taken in another manner. See the scale, exam. 3, plate 3.

Of MUSICAL CHARACTERS.

(*Example 1, plate 2.*)

1. A *flat* is a mark of contraction, and is used to sink

any note it is set before half a tone lower. In the same manner all *flats* placed at the beginning of the five lines, sink all the notes that fall on that line or space through the piece.

2. A *sharp*, on the contrary, raises the note half a tone before which it is set; and when they are placed at the beginning of the five lines, they raise all the notes that happen on the line or space throughout the whole piece.

3. A *natural* sometimes bears the property of a sharp, and is used to contradict those flats and sharps, in order to replace the notes in their natural order.

4. A *slur*, in vocal music, signifies that so many notes are to be sung to one syllable.

5. A *direct*, or *guide*, placed at the end of the five lines, serves to shew the line or space the next note stands on, in the next five lines.

6. A *bold*, placed over or under the note, signifies that such note must be held somewhat longer, at the discretion of the performer.—The same character is sometimes placed over the last or closing note, and is then called a *close*. This often happens, when the piece ends with the first, or one of the middle strains.

7. A *repeat* signifies a repetition from that place only where it is set.

8. A *single bar* divides the time in music into equal portions.

9. A *double bar*, which is frequent in psalmody, is to signify the end of the strain.—When the *double bar* is *dotted on both sides*, it signifies each part is to be repeated.

A *trill*, or *shake*, is the finest grace in music, and generally costs the performer the most pains to acquire it. The Singer, who would wish to attain this capital qualification, of executing a *shake* in perfection, must begin by sounding any two contiguous notes of the scale slowly, increasing in quickness as his voice grows more flexible. See plate 3, example 2.

When a *point*, *speck*, or *dot* is placed after any note, it makes it half as long again; when this is added to a *semibreve*, it makes that note as long as three *minims*, one *minim* as long as three *crotchets*, and so on. See plate 3, example 4.

Of TIME, or MEASURE.

THAT part of music which is called *time*, is as neces-

sary to be known as tune, by reason no one can perform in concert, or even alone, without a true notion of it. It is divided by *bars*, and each bar contains either two, three, or four parts, and is distinguished by *common time*, and *triple time*.—*Common time* is when there are two or four equal notes or parts in a bar. See example 5, plate 3.—*Triple time* is when there are but three equal notes or parts in a bar. Example 6, plate 3.

THE slowest movement in *common time* is distinguished by this mark **C** and is generally set to grave or solemn music.—The next in degree of quickness is marked thus **C** and is somewhat faster; the quickest of all by this **D** or this $\frac{2}{4}$; the last contains only two *crotchets* in a bar. See examples 5, 6, 7, and 8, plate 3.

Triple time is distinguished by this mark $\frac{3}{2}$. This expresses the slowest movement, and contains three *minims* in a bar. It is frequently used in psalmody, and other grave and solemn compositions. The next is $\frac{3}{4}$ and contains three *crotchets* in a bar, and is much quicker than the last. See plate 3, example 9. The quickest of all by $\frac{3}{8}$ which is seldom used, but in church music.

THERE are other kinds of *triple time*, as $\frac{9}{4}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ And of *common time*, as $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{12}{8}$ but shall omit explaining them, as being foreign to the present subject.

Of KEEPING TIME.—*Common Time.*

KEEPING of time is to give every particular note its due measure. To effect this, it is customary to make use of constant motion of either the hand or foot; but here I shall treat principally of the hand, and first, of *slow common time*, or four in a bar. Here it is to be observed, the hand, at the first half part of each bar, beats twice down, and at the last half part of the bar, twice up. See plate 4, example 1.

WHEN the Learner, by practice, has made this slow time of four in a bar pretty familiar to him, he may proceed to the quicker moods of time, or the barred C or D in which he should begin with only two motions, viz. putting the hand down at the beginning of the bar, and raising it at the middle, then down at the beginning of the next bar, and so on. See plate 4, example 2 and 3.

Of TRIPLE TIME.

THE method of beating *triple time*, or three in a bar, is to put the hand down with two motions for the two first notes, and raise it for the last note; this should be practised until the learner can perform the motions in

equal time, after which he will find but little difficulty in conforming to any measure, whether longer or shorter, by making the motions slower or quicker. See plate 4, example 4 and 5.

It is to be observed, that both in *common* and *triple time*, the hand or foot must be down at the first note in every bar; and all odd notes before the bar, must be performed with the hand or foot up.

Of SYNCOPATION, or a DRIVING NOTE.

To *syncopate*, or *drive a note*, has its uses in melody, for its expression and taste of singing, but its principal utility is in the harmony for the practice of *discords*. The nature is as follows:—When, after some shorter note, which begins the measure, or half-measure, there follows two, three, or more notes of longer duration, before another short note, to make the number even, the same as that which began the syncopation. As where an odd *crotchet* comes before a *minim*, or a *quaver* before a *crotchet*, the method of performing this is, to divide the largest notes into two of the smaller; if a *minim*, divide it into two *crotchets*, if a *crotchet*, divide it into two *quavers*. See plate 4, example 6.

Of KEYS and MODES.

ON these depend the air and effect of all musical compositions. It is the former of those which governs and regulates every degree, or sound, above and below it; it also connects together the different parts of every piece of music, and should be constantly kept in mind. It is the last note of the *bass*, which is the foundation of all the other parts; and in all kinds of musical compositions, the expectation of it never ceases, till some proper succession of notes occur, leading to, and terminating upon it. It is not peculiar to a few tunes only, but is common to all.

THERE are but *two keys* which are properly called *natural*, viz. C, the sharp and cheerful key, and A, the flat and melancholy key. *Plate 4, example 7 and 8.* But we are not confined to these *two keys* only, for any other note of the scale may be substituted for a *key note*, by using *flats* or *sharps* at the beginning of the five lines, which change the place of the B *mi*, (as is shown, *example 4 and 5, plate 1.*) These are called *artificial*, and are the same in effect as the *natural* ones.

OF MODES, there are properly only *two*, viz. the *major* and the *minor*. Of the *major mode*, the 3d, 6th, and 7th of the key ought always to be *major*; for the same reason, the 3d, 6th, and 7th in the *minor mode* ought to be *minor*; but this rule holds good only in *descending from the key*, for in *ascending to the key*, the 6th and 7th must be *sharp* in the *minor*, as well as in the *major*. See *example 9, plate 4.*

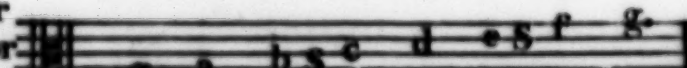
Some few CAUTIONS will not be unnecessary to the Learner. In the first, he should endeavour to avoid all unnatural habits; such as making wry faces, or forcing the sound through his nose, or singing through the teeth. The position of the head is absolutely necessary in singing, which should be always kept erect; for it is impossible for any person to sing with his chin inclining to his breast; therefore it would be very proper in *singing galleries*, to have some contrivance to raise the books, just when the fingers want to use them, and then taken away till wanted again. This would enable the singers to perform with ease and pleasure, and consequently a great improvement to all vocal performances.



The three parts as they are supposed to stand in the Scale

Ex: 2.

Treble 
Sol la mi fa fol la fa fol fol fa la fol fa mi la fol

Counter Tenor or Tenor 
Sol la mi fa fol la fa fol fol fa la fol fa mi la fol

Bass 
Sol la mi fa fol la fa fol fol fa la fol fa mi la fol

The S shows the place of the Semitone

above mi twice fa sol la below mi twice la sol fa

Ex: 3.

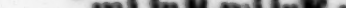
above mi twice fa fol la below mi twice la fol fa

7 1 key 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 key 2 3 4 5 6 7 1

mi fa fol la fa fol la mi fa fol la fa fol la mi fa

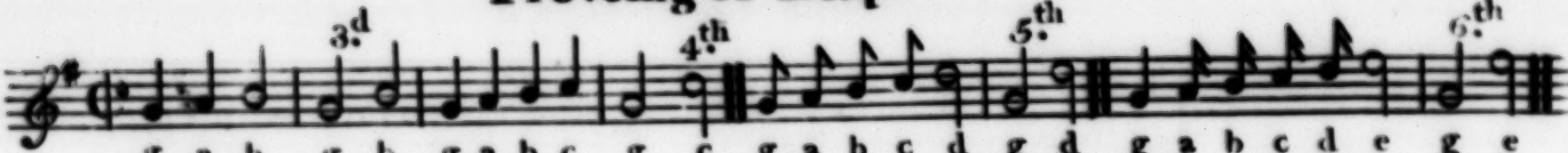
mi removed by flats

mi removed by sharps

Ex: 4. 
mi in B. mi in E. mi in A. mi in D. mi in G.

Ex: 5.  **mi in B. mi in F. mi in C. mi in G. mi in D. mi in A.**

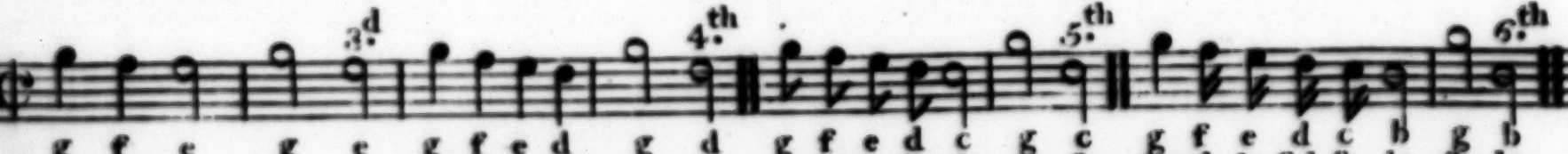
Proveing of Leaps

Ex: 1. 

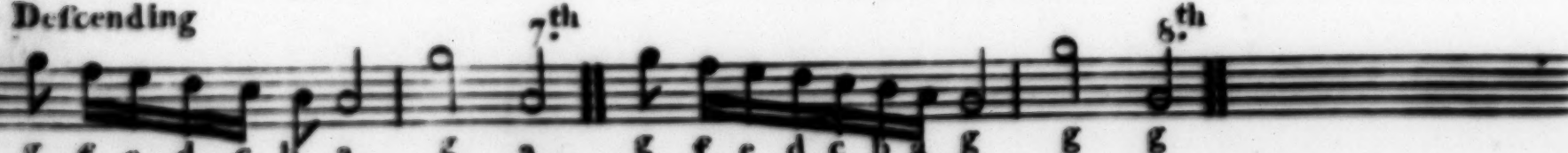
g a b g b g a b c g c g a b c d g d g a b c d e g e
fa sol la fa la fa sol la fa fa fa sol la fa sol fa sol fa sol la fa sol la fa la

Ascending 

g a b c d e f g f g a b c d e f g g fa fa
fa sol la fa sol la mi fa mi fa sol la fa sol la mi fa fa fa



g f e g e g f e d g d g f e d c g c g f e d c b g b
fa mi la fa la fa mi la sol fa sol fa mi la sol fa fa fa fa mi la sol fa la fa la

Descending 

g f e d c b a g a g f e d c b a g g fa fa
fa mi la sol fa la sol fa sol fa mi la sol fa la sol fa fa fa

Of the length of notes and rests

Ex: 2.  Ex: 3. 

Cliffs Semibreve Minim Crotchet Quaver Semiquaver Demisemiquaver
1 2 3 rest rest rest rest rest rest



Ex: 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

a flat. a sharp. a natural. a slur. a direct. a hold. a repeat. a single bar. doub: bar. dotted bar.

Ex: 2

a trill or shake on the whole note on the half note

Ex: 3

1 Semibreve

2 Minims

4 Crotchets

8 Quavers

16 Semiquavers

32 Demisemi-quavers

Ex: 4th Of pricked notes

3 Minims 3 Crotchets 3 Quavers 3 Semiquavers 3 Demiquavers

Ex: 5th Adagio 6th Allegro 7th Retorted time 8th

d u d u d u d u

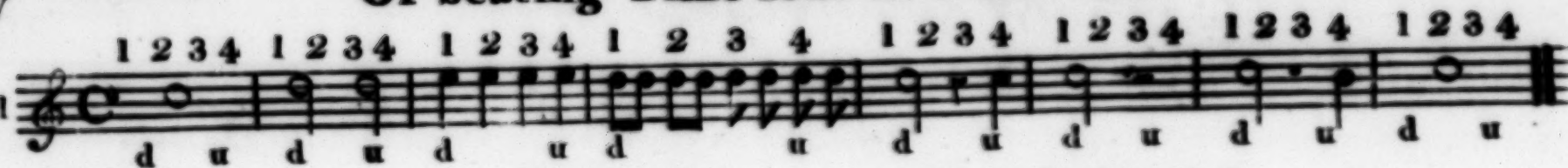
Ex: 9th 3 to 2 3 to 4 3 to 8

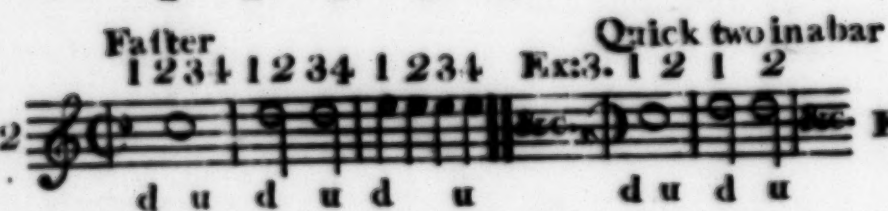
d u d u d u

IV

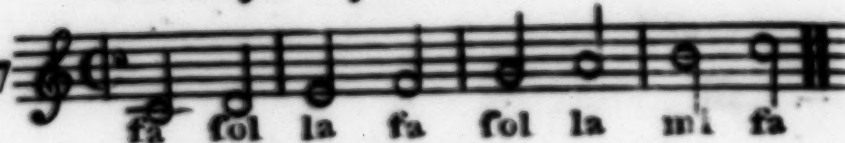
Plate 4th

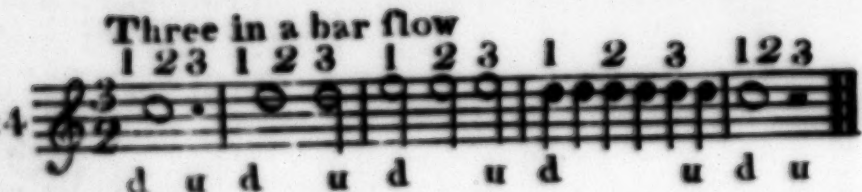
Of beating Time four in a Bar flow

Ex:1 

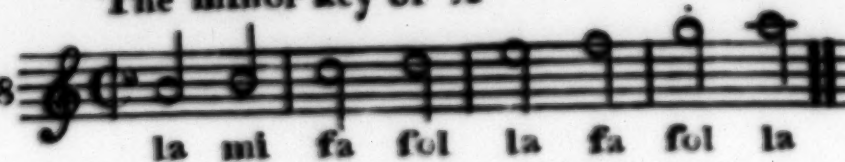
Ex:2 

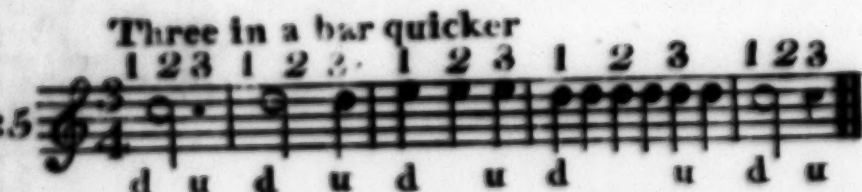
The major key of C

Ex:7 

Ex:4 

The minor key of A

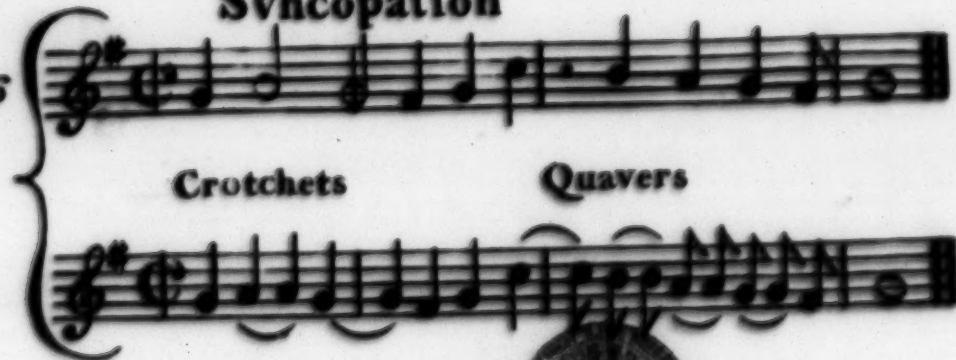
Ex:8 

Ex:5 

The key of D minor

Ex:9 

Syncopation

Ex:6 



2.

PSALM the 1st

Chatham Tune

New Version

How blest is he who neer con-fents by
How blest is he who neer con-fents by
How blest is he who neer con-fents by
How blest is he who neer con-fents by
ill ad-vice to walk, nor stand in
ill ad-vice to walk, nor stand in
ill ad-vice to walk, nor stand in
ill ad-vice to walk, nor stand in



Continued

fin...ners way nor fits

fin...ners way nor fits

fin...ners way nor fits where men prophanely

fin...ners way nor fits where men pro -

where men prophanely talk, where men pro - phane - - - ly talk, .s.

where men prophane - ly talk, where men prophane - - ly talk, .s.

talk, where men prophanely talk, where men prophanely talk, .s.

- - phane - - ly talk, where men prophanely talk, prophane - - ly talk, .s.

O God that art my righteous--ness Lord hear me when I call, s.

O God that art my righteous--ness Lord hear me when I call, s.

O God that art my righteous--ness Lord hear me when I call, s.

O God that art my righteous--ness Lord hear me when I call, s.

Thou hast set me at Li--ber--ty, when I was bound in thrall, thrall.

Thou hast set me at Li--ber--ty, when I was bound in thrall, thrall.

Thou hast set me at Li--ber--ty, when I was bound in thrall, thrall.

Thou hast set me at Li--ber--ty, when I was bound in thrall, thrall.

PSALM the XIII

Ver. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Chort Tune

Old Version.

5

Behold me now my Lord my God And hear me fore op - - prest;

Behold me now my Lord my God And hear me fore op - - prest;

Behold me now my Lord my God And hear me fore op - - prest;

Behold me now my Lord my God And hear me fore op - - prest;

ligh--ten my Eyes left that I Sleep As one by Death pos - - seft,

ligh--ten my Eyes left that I Sleep As one by Death pos - - seft,

ligh--ten my Eyes left that I Sleep As one by Death pos - - seft,

ligh--ten my Eyes left that I Sleep As one by Death pos - - seft,

PSALM the XIX

Folkstone Tune

Old Version Verse 1.2.3.4.

The heavns de-clare - - - thy Glo-ry Lord,

The heavns de-clare - - - thy Glo-ry Lord, which that a -

The heavns de-clare - - - thy Glo-ry Lord,

The heavns de-clare - - - thy Glo-ry Lord, which that a -

The firma-ment and Stars ex-prefs

- lone can fill: The firma-ment and Stars ex-prefs

The firma-ment and Stars ex-prefs Their great -

- lone can fill: The firma-ment and Stars ex-prefs Their great - - -

Continued

7.
s.

their great - - - their great Cre - a - tors skill . s.

their great - - - their great - - - Cre - a - tors skill . s.

their great - - - their great Cre - a - tors skill . s.

their great - - - their great Cre - a - tors skill .

2
The dawn of each returning Day
Fresh beams of knowledge brings :
From darkest Nights successive rounds
Divine Instruction springs .

3
Their pow'rfull language to no Realm
Or region is confin'd :
'Tis Nature's Voice and understood
Alike by all mankind .

4
Their Doctrine does its sacred Sense
Thro' Earth's extent display :
Whose bright Contents the circling Sun
Does round the World convey .

My Shepherd is the living Lord, No -

My Shepherd is the living Lord, No -

6 6 7

This system contains the first two staves of the musical score. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The melody is written on the top staff, and the bass line is on the bottom staff. The lyrics 'My Shepherd is the living Lord, No -' are written below the top staff. The bottom staff has the same lyrics. There are fingerings '6', '6', and '7' written below the bottom staff.

-thing there - fore I need; .g. In Pastures fair near

-thing there - fore I need; .g. In Pastures fair near

6 6 7 6 6 6 6

This system contains the next two staves of the musical score. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The melody is written on the top staff, and the bass line is on the bottom staff. The lyrics '-thing there - fore I need; .g. In Pastures fair near' are written below the top staff. The bottom staff has the same lyrics. There are fingerings '6', '6', '7', '6', '6', '6', and '6' written below the bottom staff.

plea - - fant streams, He fet - - teth me to feed. feed.

plea - - fant streams, He fet - - teth me to feed. feed.

²
 He shall convert and glad my soul,
 And bring my mind in frame:
 To walk in paths of righteousness,
 For his most holy name.

³
 Yea, tho' I walk in vale of death,
 Yet will I fear no ill:
 Thy rod and staff do comfort me,
 And thou art with me still.

⁴
 And in the presence of my foes
 My table thou shalt spread:
 Thou wilt fill full my cup, and thou
 Anointed hast my head.

⁵
 Thro' all my life thy favour is
 So frankly shew'd to me,
 That in thy house for evermore
 My dwelling place shall be.

tion.

your

your

te

te

2

24th Continued

11

Come in tri - - um - - phant - - ly . Who is the King of

Come in tri - - um - - phant - - ly . Who is the King of

The Great and migh - - - ty Lord : The mighty

glo - - rious state ,

The Great and migh - - - ty Lord : The mighty

glo - - rious state ,

Lord in Bat - - - tle strong, and tri - - - al of his Sword.

Lord in Bat - - - tle strong, and tri - - - ai of his Sword.

6 7 6 7 6 7

Ye gates and everlasting doors,
 Lift up your heads on high:
 Then shall the King of glorious state
 Come in triumphantly.
 Who is the King of glorious state.
 The Lord of hosts it is:
 The kingdom and the royalty
 Of glorious state is his.

PSALM the XXVII.

Selwich Tune

Verfes 4.5.6.7.8. Old Verſion. 13

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the vocal parts, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The bottom staff is for the basso continuo, beginning with a bass clef and the same key signature. The time signature is 3/2. The lyrics 'One thing of God I do re-quire,' are written below the vocal staves, aligned with the notes.

The second system of the musical score continues the composition with five staves, maintaining the same instrumental and vocal arrangement as the first system. The lyrics 'For which I' are written below the vocal staves, and 'That he will not de-ny,' are written below the basso continuo staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

prayer, and will de - - - fire,
Till he to me ap -

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and A4, then a half note G4. The lyrics 'prayer, and will de - - - fire,' are aligned under the first four measures. The piano accompaniment consists of a single bass note, B-flat3, in the left hand and a single bass note, E-flat3, in the right hand for each measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

For which I pray, and will de - - - fire,
- ply. till
For which I pray, and will de - - - fire,
till

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The vocal line continues with a treble clef. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and A4, then a half note G4. The lyrics 'For which I pray, and will de - - - fire,' are aligned under the first four measures. The piano accompaniment consists of a single bass note, B-flat3, in the left hand and a single bass note, E-flat3, in the right hand for each measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

till he to me ap - - - ply. .g. ply.

he till he till he

5
 That I within his holy place
 My life throughout may dwell:
 To see the beauty of his face,
 And view his temple well.

6
 In time of dread he shall me hide
 Within his place most pure:
 And keep me secret by his side,
 As on a rock most sure.

7
 At length I know the Lord's good grace.
 Shall make me strong and stout,
 My foes to foil and clean deface,
 That compass me about.

8
 Therefore within his house will I
 Give sacrifice of praise:
 With psalms and songs I will apply
 To laud the Lord always.

Ye righteous in the Lord rejoice, It is a seemly fight,
Ye righteous in the Lord rejoice,
Ye righteous in the Lord rejoice, It is a seemly fight,
Ye righteous in the Lord rejoice,
shall praise the Lord the Lord of might.
That up - - right Men with thankful Voice
shall praise the Lord of might,
That up - - right Men with thankful Voice

That upright men with thankful Voice Should praise the Lord of might might.

That upright men with thankful Voice Should praise the Lord of might might.

6 4 3 7 3 6 6 4 2 4 9 7 5 6 4 4 2 6 5 6 7

2
Praise ye the Lord with harp, and sing.
To him with psaltery:
With ten-string'd instruments sounding,
Praise ye the Lord most high.

3
Sing to the Lord a song most new,
With courage give him praise:
For why! his word is ever true,
His works, and all his ways.

4
Both judgment, equity, and right,
He ever lov'd and will:
And with his gifts he doth delight
The earth throughout to fill.

Come near to me my Chil - - dren, and

Come near to me my Chi - - dren, and

un - - to my word give ear:

un - - to my word give ea - - - r:

un - - to my word give ear: un - - to my word give ear:

-to my word give ear - - - - : un - - to my word give ear:

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is a bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. Both staves contain a melody. The lyrics are written below the staves: "I will you teach the per-fect way". The word "per-fect" is hyphenated. There are some musical notations like "6" and "6 4" below the bottom staff.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is a bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. Both staves contain a melody. The lyrics are written below the staves: "how ye - - - the Lord the". The word "ye" is followed by three dashes. The word "the" is at the end of the line. There are some musical notations like "2" below the bottom staff.

Lord the Lord the Lord shall fear.
 how ye how ye the Lord shall fear.

12

Who is the man that would live long,
 And lead a happy life:
 See thou refrain thy tongue and lips
 From all deceit and strife.

13

Turn back thy face from doing ill,
 And do the godly deed:
 Enquire for peace and quietness,
 And follow it with speed.

14

For why? the Eyes of God above
 Upon the just are bent:
 His ears likewise to hear the cry
 Of the poor innocent.

PSALM the XXXVII. Minster Tune

Verfes 37. 38. 39. 40. Old Verſion.

21

Mark and be-hold how God doth
the up - - - right man,
Mark and be-hold how God doth
the up - - - right man,

him in - - creafe: great joy, great
for the juſt man ſhall have at length
him in - - creafe:
for the juſt man ſhall have at length

joy - -, great joy, with rest and peace. For the just man shall

great joy, with rest and peace. For the just man shall

have at length great joy, with rest & peace.

have at length Great joy, with rest & peace, with rest & peace.

Great joy, with rest & peace. Great

23

37th Continued

with rest and peace. great joy, with rest and peace. .g.

peace. great joy, .g.

with rest and peace. with rest and peace. .g.

joy, great joy, $\frac{6}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

38

As for transgressors, woe to them,
 Destroy'd they all shall be:
 God will cut off their budding race,
 And rich posterity.

39

But the salvation of the just
 Doth come from God above,
 Who in their trouble sends them aid
 Of his meer grace and love.

40

God evermore delivers them
 From lewd men and unjust;
 And still will save them, whilst that they
 In him do put their trust.

I wait - - ed long, and fought the Lord, and

I wait - - ed long, and fought the Lord, and

pa - - tient - - ly did bear: at length to me he did ac -

pa - - tient - - ly did bear: at length to me he did ac -

cord, my Voice my Voice and cry to hear.

and cry

cord, my Voice my Voice and cry to hear.

and cry

2
 He brought me from the dreadfull pit,
 Out of the mire and clay:
 Upon a rock he set my feet,
 And he did guide my way.

3
 To me he taught a psalm of praise,
 Which I must shew abroad:
 And sing new Songs of thanks always
 Unto the Lord our God.

4
 When all the folk these things shall see,
 As people much afraid,
 Then they unto the Lord will flee,
 And trust upon his aid.

I wait - - ed long, and fought the Lord, and

I wait - - ed long, and fought the Lord, and

pa - - tient - - ly did bear; at length to me he did ac -

pa - - tient - - ly did bear; at length to me he did ac -

cord, my Voice and cry to hear.
and cry
cord, my Voice my Voice and cry to hear.
and cry

2
He brought me from the dreadfull pit,
Out of the mire and clay:
Upon a rock he set my feet,
And he did guide my way.

3
To me he taught a psalm of praise,
Which I must shew abroad:
And sing new Songs of thanks always
Unto the Lord our God.

4
When all the folk these things shall see,
As people much afraid,
Then they unto the Lord will flee,
And trust upon his aid.

Ye peo--ple all, with one accord,
clap hands, shout, and re--joice:
with sweet and plea--sant Voice.
Be glad and sing un--to the Lord,
Be
Be

be glad and sing un- - to the Lord with sweet and pleasant Voice. Voice.

be glad and sing
glad and sing and sing un- - to the Lord with sweet and pleasant Voice. Voice.

glad and sing and sing

2
For high the Lord and dreadful is,
His wonders manifold:
A mighty King he is likewise,
In all the earth extol'd.

5
Our God ascended up on high
With joy and pleasant noise:
The Lord goes up above the sky
With trumpets royal voice.

6
Sing praises to our God, sing praise
Sing praises to our King:
For God is King of all the earth,
All skilful praises sing.

my lute - - - , my harp, and

A..wake my joy a..wake I fay,

my lute - - - , my harp, and

string: and I myself be..fore the day

will rise, will rise, re..joice and sing.

string: and I myself be..fore the day

and I my-self be-fore the day will ris - - - e, re-joice and sing. sing.

and I my-self be-fore the day will ris - - - e, re-joice and sing. sing.

11
 Among the people I will tell
 The Goodness of my God:
 And shew his praise that doth excel
 In heathen lands abroad.

12
 His mercies doth extend as far
 As the heav'ns all are high:
 His truth as high as any star
 That shineth in the sky.

13
 Set forth and shew thyself, O God,
 Above the heav'ns most bright:
 Exalt thyself on Earth abroad,
 Thy Majesty and might.

Send aid, and save me from my foes, O

Send aid, and save me from my foes, O

6 7 #3

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of the musical score. It consists of two staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/2. The melody is written on the treble staff, and the bass line is on the bass staff. The lyrics 'Send aid, and save me from my foes, O' are written below the notes. The first staff has a repeat sign at the end. The second staff has a repeat sign at the end. Below the second staff, the numbers '6 7 #3' are written.

Lord I pray to thee: De - - - fend and keep me

Lord I pray to thee: De - - - fend and keep me

6 7 9 6

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the musical score. It consists of two staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/2. The melody is written on the treble staff, and the bass line is on the bass staff. The lyrics 'Lord I pray to thee: De - - - fend and keep me' are written below the notes. The first staff has a repeat sign at the end. The second staff has a repeat sign at the end. Below the second staff, the numbers '6 7 9 6' are written.

from all those that rise and strive with me. me.

from all those that rise and strive with me. me.

2
 O Lord preserve me from those men,
 Whose doings are not good;
 And set me sure and safe from them
 That thirst still after Blood.

3
 For lo, they wait my soul to take,
 They rage against me still:
 Yet for no fault that I did make,
 I never did them ill.

4
 They run and do themselves prepare,
 When I no whit offend;
 Arise and save me from their snare,
 And see what they intend.

Regard, O - - - Lord, for I complain,
And make my suit to thee;

Regard, O - - - Lord, for I complain,
Let not my word re - turn - in vain,

But give an ear to me.

The musical score is written for a four-part setting (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major (one sharp) and common time. The lyrics are printed below the staves. The first system contains the first two lines of the first verse. The second system contains the first two lines of the second verse. The third system contains the first two lines of the third verse. The fourth system contains the first two lines of the fourth verse. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some handwritten markings, including 'x' and 's', above some notes.

61st Continued

Let not my words re - - turn in vain, But give an ear to ear.

2

From out the coasts and utmost parts
Of all the earth I cry:
In grief anguish of my heart,
To thee, O God, most high.

3

Upon the rock of thy great pow'r
My woeful mind repose:
Thou art my hope, my fort, and tow'r,
My fence against my foes.

Within thy tent I long to dwell,
There ever to abide;
Under thy wings I know right well,
I shall me safely hide.

Thy praise a - - lone, O Lord, doth reign In Si - - on

Thy praise a - - lone, O Lord, doth reign In Si - - on

6 3 6 5 6 3 9 7 8 7 6 6 4 4

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of the musical score. It features two staves for each of two vocal parts. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/2. The lyrics are 'Thy praise a - - lone, O Lord, doth reign In Si - - on'. Below the second system, there are numerical figures: 6 3, 6 5, 6 3, 9 7, 8 7, 6 6, 4 4.

thine own hill: Their vows to thee they do maintain,

thine own hill: Their vows to thee they do maintain, And promises full =

2 3 6 5 6 6 6

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the musical score. It continues with two staves for each of two vocal parts. The lyrics are 'thine own hill: Their vows to thee they do maintain,' and 'thine own hill: Their vows to thee they do maintain, And promises full ='. Below the second system, there are numerical figures: 2 3, 6 5, 6 6, 6.

And promises full - fill promi - fes full - fill

And pro - mi - fes full - fill

And pro - mi - fes full - fill

promises full - fill

4 5 6 6 6 3 6 4 7

2

For that thou dost their pray'r still hear,
 And dost thereto agree:
 The poeple all both far and near
 With trust shall come to thee.

3

Our wicked life so far exceeds,
 That we shall fail therein;
 But, Lord, forgive our great misdeeds,
 And purge us from our sin.

4

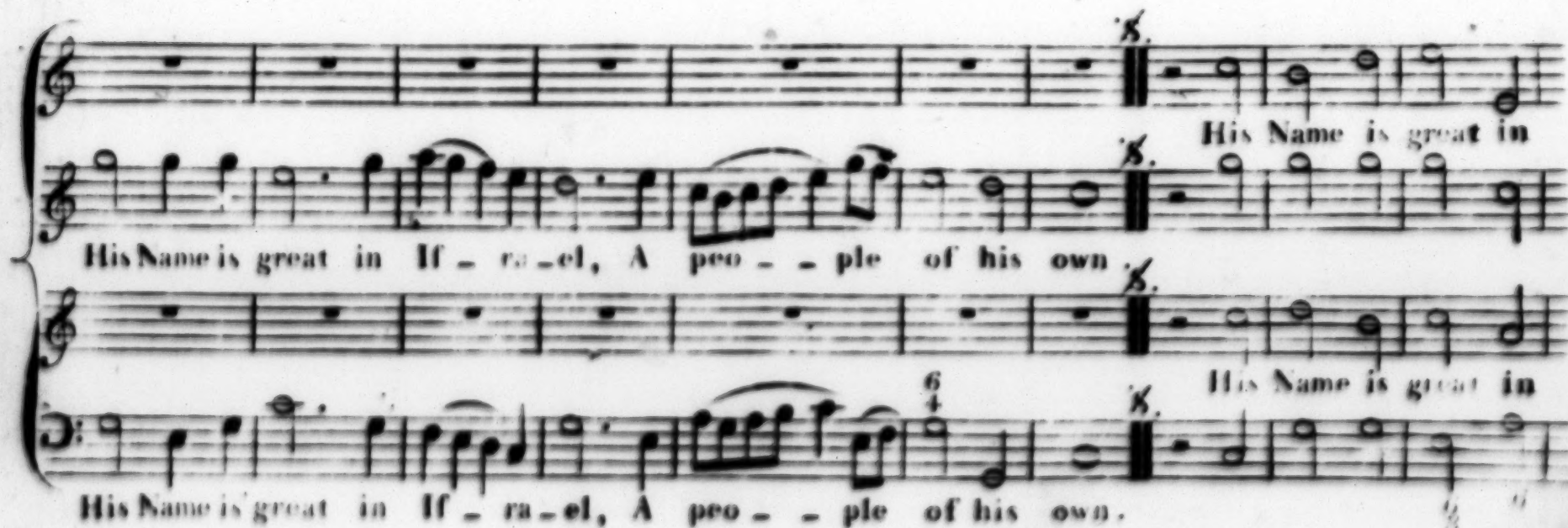
The man is blest whom thou dost chuse
 Within thy courts to dwell:
 Thy house and temple he shall use
 With pleasures that excel.



To all that now in Ju - - - dah dwell, The Lord is clear - - ly known:



To all that now in Ju - - - dah dwell, The Lord is clear - - ly known:



His Name is great in

His Name is great in If - ra - el, A peo - - ple of his own.

His Name is great in

His Name is great in If - ra - el, A peo - - ple of his own.

76th Continued

37

If - ra - el, A people of his own. A people of his own. A people of his own. A peo - ple of his own. A peo - - - ple of his own.

2
At Salem he hath pitcht his tent
To tarry there a space:
In Sion also he is bent
To fix his dwelling place.

3
And there he brake both shaft and bow,
The sword, the spear, and shield:
His enemies did overthrow
In battle in the field.

4
Thou art most worthy honor, Lord,
More might in thee doth lie;
Than in the strongest in the world,
That rob on mountains high.

The heav'ns do shew with joy and mirth
Thy wond'rous

The heav'ns do shew with joy and mirth
Thy wond'rous

Thy Saints within thy church on earth The
works, O Lord; Thy fainst within the church - on earth
Thy fainst within thy church - on
works, O Lord; Thy fainst within thy

89th Continued

39

faints within thy church on earth Thy faith and truth re - cord.

thy church on earth

Earth thy church on earth Thy faith and truth re - cord.

church - - - on 'earth

6 7 6 7 6 6 4 9 8 4 6 8 7 8.

6

Who with the Lord is equal then
In all the clouds abroad:
Among the sons of gods or men,
What one is like our God.

7

God in assembly of the saints
Is greatly to be dread:
And over all that dwell about
In rev'rence to be had.

8

Lord God of hosts, in all the world
What one is like to thee.
On every side, most mighty Lord,
Thy truth is seen to be.

The time of our a - bode - - - on earth Is threescore years,
Is threescore
The time of our a - bode - - - on earth Is threescore years,
Is threescore
Is threescore years and ten: But if we come to
years Is But if we
Is threescore years and ten: But if we come to fourscore years,
years Is But if we come to fourscore

90th Continued

41

four - - - score years Our life - is grievous then

come to four score

to four - - - score years Our life - is grievous then

years to four

11

For if this time the strength and chief,
We dote so much upon,
Is nothing else but pain and grief,
And we as blasts are gone:

13

Instruct us, Lord, to know and try
How long our days remain:
That so we may our hearts apply
True wisdom to attain.

14

Return, O Lord, how long wilt thou
In thy great wrath proceed.
Shew favor to thy servants now,
And help them at their need.

It is a thing both good and meet To praise the high est

It is a thing both good and meet

6 3 6 4 2 6 4 6 6 4 7 6 5

Lord: And to thy name O

And to thy name O thou most high O

And to thy name O thou most High, And to thy name O

And to thy name O thou most High, And to thy name O

92 Continued

43

thou most High, To sing with one accord. cord.

thou most High, To sing with one accord. cord.

1. 2.

2

To shew the kindness of the Lord
Before the day be light,
And to declare his truth abroad
When it doth draw to night.

3

Upon ten-stringed instruments,
On lute and harp so sweet:
With all the mirth you can invent
Of instruments most meet.

4

For thou hast me to rejoice
In things so wrought by thee:
That I have joy in heart and voice
Thy handy works to see.

O God my God I ear-ly seek to come to thee in haste;

O God my God I ear-ly seek to come to thee in haste;

O God my God I ear-ly seek to come to thee in haste;

O God my God I ear-ly seek to come to thee in haste;

for why my Soul and Bo-dy both do thirst of thee to taste;

for why my Soul and Bo--dy both do thirst of thee to taste;

for why my Soul and Bo--dy both do thirst of thee to taste;

for why my Soul and Bo--dy both do thirst of thee to taste;

PSALM the XCV Sholdon Tune New Version

45

S.
haste; g.
haste; g.
haste; g.
haste;

O come loud Anthems let us sing loud thanks to our all-mighty King: *S.*

O come loud Anthems let us sing loud thanks to our all-mighty King: *S.*

6 6 4 6 4 6 6 6 7 #3

S.
haste; g.
haste; g.
haste; g.
haste;

for we our voices high should raise When our Sal-vations rock we praise: *S.*

for we our voices high should raise When our Sal-vations rock we praise: *S.*

6 6 6 6 6 4

40 PSALM the LXXXIV St Stephens Tune Verse 1.2.3.4.

How pleasant is thy dwelling Place

This system contains the first four staves of music. The first three staves are treble clef, and the fourth is a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics 'How pleasant is thy dwelling Place' are written below the third staff, with a long dash under 'is' and 'dwelling'.

the Ta-ber-na-cle

O Lord of hosts to me;

This system contains the next four staves of music. The first three staves are treble clef, and the fourth is a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics 'the Ta-ber-na-cle' are written below the second staff, and 'O Lord of hosts to me;' are written below the fourth staff.

Continued

47

of - - - thy Grace
how plea - - - - - fant Lord they be.

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. It features a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, and F#5. The lyrics 'of - - - thy Grace' are aligned with the first two measures. The bass staff provides a simple accompaniment with half notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. The lyrics 'how plea - - - - - fant Lord they be.' span the last three measures.

the Ta-ber-na-cle of - - - thy Grace how pleasant Lord they be. *g.*
the Ta-ber-na-cle of - - - thy Grace how pleasant Lord they be. *g.*

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, and F#5. The lyrics 'the Ta-ber-na-cle of - - - thy Grace how pleasant Lord they be. *g.*' are aligned with the first four measures. The bass staff continues with half notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. The lyrics 'the Ta-ber-na-cle of - - - thy Grace how pleasant Lord they be. *g.*' span the last four measures. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sing O sing ye now un-to the Lord

O Sing O sing ye now un-to the Lord

A new and pleasant song for he hath wrought thro -

A new and pleasant song for he hath wrought thro -

musical score for voice and piano, page 49, "Continued". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "out the world his won - ders great his won - ders great his won - ders great his won - ders great and strong for his won - ders great and strong for his won - ders great and strong for". The piano part consists of a right hand and a left hand. The right hand plays a melody with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

out the world his won - ders great his won - ders great his won - ders great his won - ders great and strong for his won - ders great and strong for his won - ders great and strong for

PSALM the CV Verse 1.2.3.4. Old Version Mongham Tune

Give prai - - - ses un - - to God the Lord

and call up -

Give prai - - - ses un - - to God the Lord

and call up -

A - - mong the peo - - ple all - - de - clare

- on his Name his Works - - -

A - - mong - the peo - - ple all - - de - clare

- on - - his Name his Works - - -

Continued

51

A - - mong the peo - - ple all de - - clare his
to spread his fame.

works his works to spread his fame.

works his works to spread his fame.

1. S. 2.

1. S. 2.

PSALM the CVIII Dover Tune Verfe 1.2.3.4. New Version

PSALM the CVIII Dover Tune Verfe 1.2.3.4. New Verſion .8.

O God my heart is ful-ly bent to Mag-ni-fie thy Name, My tongue with

O God my heart is ful-ly bent to Mag-ni-fie thy Name, My tongue with

43

45

1. 8. 2

Chearfull Songs of Praise shall Ce - le - brate thy fame. fame.

Chearfull Songs of Praise shall Ce - le - brate shall Celebrate thy fame. fame.

6 6 6 6 6 6 1. 8. 2

PSALM the CXVIII

St Georges Tune

Verse 19

New Version

53

Then O - pen Wide the temple Gate to which the Just re - pair: that

Then O - pen Wide the temple Gate to which the Just re - pair: that

6 6 6 6 6 7 6 5 6 b5 #3 8.

I may En - ter in and praise my Great De - - liv - er - er, er,

I may En - ter in and praise my Great De - - liv - er - er, er,

6 6 b5 6 6 6 6 4 #3 6 6 6 6 6 4 1 8. 2

I love the Lord be-cause the voice
of my pray'r
he bow'd - - -
I'll e- - - ver call on him be-cause
heard hath be;

Continued

55

his Ear to me. I'll E-ver Call on him Be-cause he

I'll E-ver Call on him Be-cause he

Bow'd he Bow'd his Ear to me. me.

he Bow'd he Bow'd his Ear to me. me.

Bow'd he Bow'd his Ear to me. me.

he Bow'd he Bow'd his Ear to me. me.

PSALM CXXII

New Version

Minster Tune, Shepway.

O 'twas a joy - - - full a joy - - - full a joy - - - full

full a joy - - - full found to hear our tribes de - - vout - - ly say :

a joy - - - full found to hear our tribes de - - vout - - ly say :

full

Continued

57

Up Israel to your tem - - ple haste

Up Israel to your tem - - ple haste and keep your

and keep - - your fel - - tal day :s.

and keep - - your fel - - tal day :s.

fel - - tal day and keep your fel - - tal day :s.

your fel - - tal day your fel - - tal day :s.

Those that do place their Con - fi - dence

Those that do place their Con - fi - dence

up - - on the Lord their God on - - - ly:

up - - on the Lord their God on - - - ly:

6 6 6 6 6 4 #3

Continued

59

And flee to him for their de - - - fence

And flee to him for their de - - - fence

in all their need and Mi - - - fe - - - ry.

in all their need and Mi - - - fe - - - ry.

PSALM the CXXXIII

Old Version Wingham Tune

O what a hap - - py thing it is and Joy - - - - full
and
O what a hap - - py thing it is and Joy - - - - full
and
and Joyfull for to see Brethren to dwell to -
Joy - - - - full
and Joyfull for to see Brethren to dwell to -
Joy - - - - full

Continued

61

[illegible]

PSALM the CXLIX Old Version. Sturry Tune

Sing ye un--to the Lord our God A new Re-

-jice--ing Song Re--jice--ing Song: And let the praise of
a new re--jice ing Song:
Song a new re--jice ing Song: And let the praise of
new re--jice - - - ing Song:

him be heard his ho - - - ly ho - - - ly Saints
him be heard his ho - - - ly ho - - - ly Saints his
his ho - - - ly ho - - - ly
his ho - - - ly Saints among.
ho - - - ly Saints his ho - - - ly Saints a - mong.
ho - - - ly his ho - - - ly Saints a - mong.
Saints his ho - - - ly Saints a - mong.

PSALM the CL. Whittable Tune Old Version

Yield un - - to God the mighty Lord

Vivace Andante Praise

Yield un - - to God the mighty Lord Praise in his holi -

Praise in his holi - - nefs Praise

Praise in his holi - nefs Praise in his ho - li - - nefs; And in the firma -

in his holi - nefs Praise in - - - his nefs Praise in - - - his ho - li - - nefs; And in the firma -

in - - - Praise in his

Continued

65

ment of his Great pow'r praise him no less.

ment of his Great pow'r praise him no less.

ment of his Great pow'r praise him no less.

ment of his Great pow'r praise him no less.

2

Advance his Name, and praise him in
His mighty Acts always:
According to his excellence
And greatness give him praise.

3

His praises with the princely noise
Of sounding Trumpets blow:
Praise him upon the Viol, and
Upon the Harp also.

4

Praise him with Timbrel and with Flute,
Organs and Virginals:
With sounding Cymbals praise ye him,
Praise him with loud Cymbals.

5

Whatever hath the benefit
Of breathing, praise the Lord:
To praise his great and holy Name
Agree with one accord.

ANTHEMout of the 23^d Psalm**Allegro**

The Lord is my Shepherd The Lord is my Shepherd

The Lord is my Shepherd The Lord is my Shepherd there -

The Lord is my Shepherd The Lord is my Shepherd

The Lord is my Shepherd The Lord is my Shepherd there -

there - fore - - - - shall I lack no - - thing

fore - - - - shall I lack no - - thing

therefore - - - - shall I lack no - - thing

- fore - - - - shall I lack no - - thing

Continued

Andante

He shall con-vert my foul, and bring me forth and bring me

He shall con-vert my foul, and bring me forth and bring me

He shall con-vert my foul, and bring me forth and bring me

He shall con-vert my foul, and bring me forth and bring me

forth in the paths - - - of righteousness for his names sake. *S. 2*

forth in the paths - - - of righteousness for his names sake. *S.*

forth in the paths - - - of righteousness for his names sake. *S. 2*

forth in the paths of righteousness for his names sake.

Yea tho' I walk thro' the valley tho' I walk thro' the
Valley of the shadow of Death of the sha--dow of death I will
fear - - no Evil for thou art with me thy rod and staff thy
Rod and Staff - - - - - com - - - - - forts me. (for) me.

Largo. Thou shalt pre-pare a Table before me against them that trouble me thou
Thou shalt pre-pare a Table before me against them that trouble me thou
hast anoin-ted my head with Oil and my Cup shall be full and my Cup
hast anoin-ted my head with Oil and my Cup shall be full and my

Continued

Adagio

shall be full and my Cup And my Cup shall be full.

Cup shall be full and my Cup And my Cup shall be full

But thy Lov-ing lov-ing kind-ness but thy loving

But thy Lov-ing lov-ing kind-ness but thy

Lov-ing kind-ness and thy mercy shall fol-low me shall fol-low me all the

lov-ing kind-ness and thy mercy shall fol-low me shall fol-low me all the

days all the days of my life shall life.

Vivace

But thy lov - ing lov - ing kindness and thy mercy and thy mercy shall

But thy lov - ing lov - ing kindness and thy mercy and thy mercy

But thy lov - ing lov - ing kindness and thy mercy and thy mercy shall

But thy lov - ing lov - ing kindness and thy mercy and thy mercy

fol - - low me shall fol - - low me all the days of my life,

shall fol - - low me shall fol - - low me all the days of my life,

fol - - low me shall fol - - low me all the days of my life,

shall fol - - low me shall fol - - low me all the days of my life,

Continued

♩. Andante

And I will dwell in the house of the Lord in the house of the Lord for

And I will dwell in the house of the Lord for

And I will dwell in the house of the Lord in the house of the Lord for

And I will dwell in the house of the Lord for

Ever for e-ver for e-ver for e-ver and e-ver.

Ever for e-ver for e-ver for e-ver and e-ver.

Ever for e-ver for e-ver for e-ver and e-ver.

Ever for e-ver for e-ver for e-ver and e-ver.

Vivace

But thy lov-ing lov-ing kindnes and thy mercy and thy mercy shall

But thy lov-ing lov-ing kindnes and thy mercy and thy mercy

But thy lov-ing lov-ing kindnes and thy mercy and thy mercy shall

But thy lov-ing lov-ing kindnes and thy mercy and thy mercy

fol-low me shall fol-low me all the days of my life.

shall fol-low me shall fol-low me all the days of my life.

fol-low me shall fol-low me all the days of my life.

shall fol-low me shall fol-low me all the days of my life.

Continued

S. Andante

And I will dwell in the house of the Lord in the house of the Lord for

And I will dwell in the house of the Lord for

And I will dwell in the house of the Lord in the house of the Lord for

And I will dwell in the house of the Lord for

Ever for e-ver for e-ver for e-ver and e-ver.

Ever for e-ver for e-ver for e-ver and e-ver.

Ever for e-ver for e-ver for e-ver and e-ver.

Ever for e-ver for e-ver for e-ver and e-ver.

ANTHEM

out of the 57th Psalm

Adagio

S. Allegro

A -- wake A -- wake A -- wake up my glo-ry A -

A -- wake A -- wake A -- wake up my glo-ry A -

A -- wake A -- wake A -- wake up my glo-ry A -

A -- wake A -- wake A -- wake up my glo-ry A -

- wake lute and harp A - wake up my glo-ry A -- wake lute and harp. harp.

- wake lute and harp A - wake up my glo-ry A -- wake lute and harp. harp.

- wake lute and harp A -- wake up my glory A -- wake lute and harp. harp.

- wake lute and harp A -- wake up my glo-ry A - wake lute and harp. harp. I my -

Continued

75

A musical score for a song, page 75, titled 'Continued'. The score is written for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: 'I my felf will a--wake a--wake will a--wake right early. I will a--wake right early. I will a--wake right early. I my ear-ly.' The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the corresponding staves.

I my felf will a--wake a--

I my felf will a--wake a--wake will a--wake

I my felf will a--wake a--wake will a--wake

felf will a--wake a--wake will a--wake right early

-wake I will a--wake right early. ear-ly.

will a--wake a--wake right early. ear-ly.

right ear-ly I will a--wake right early. ear-ly.

I will a--wake a--wake right early. I my ear-ly.

Andante

Continued

I will give thanks unto thee O Lord I will give thanks to thee O

I will give thanks unto thee O Lord I will give thanks to

God O God among the people I will give

thee O God O God among the people I

thanks to thee O God among the people I

will give thanks to thee O God among the people I

will give thanks to thee O God to thee O God

will give thanks to thee O God to thee O

Continued

77

a--mong the people I will give people
God a--mong the people I people I will give

Bass Solo

thanks un-to thee O God I will give thanks unto thee O
God O - - - God among the peo-ple.

Treble Solo, Andante
And I will sing un-to thee I will sing un-to thee a--mong
the Na-tions I will sing un-to thee a-mong the Nations.

And I will sing unto thee I will sing un-to

Largo

And I will sing un-to thee un-to

And I will sing unto thee I will sing unto thee I will sing un-to

And I will sing un-to thee I will sing un-to thee I will

thee a-mong the nations. Counter Solo

sing a-mong the nations, for the Greatness of thy mercy of thy

thee a-mong the nations,

sing a-mong the nations,

Continued

79

mer-cy reach - - eth reach - - eth un - to the heavens and thy
truth - - - - - un - - to the Clouds.

Tenor. Allegro
Set up thy self O God a - - bove the Hea - vens
Set up thy self O God a - - bove the Hea - vens
and thy Glo - ry and thy Glory a - - bove all the Earth.
and thy Glo - ry and thy Glory a - - bove all the Earth.

Andante

Set up thy self O God a - - bove the Heavens and thy

Set up thy self O God a - - bove the Heavens and thy

Set up thy self O God a - - bove the Heavens and thy

Set up thy self O God a - - bove the Heavens and thy

Allegro

Glory and thy Glory a - - bove all the Earth Hal - le - lu - jah

Glo - ry and thy Glory a - - bove all the Earth

Glo - ry and thy Glory a - - bove all the Earth Hal - le - lu - jah

Glo - ry and thy Glory a - - bove all the Earth

Continued

81

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each with four staves. The top two staves of each system are for vocal parts, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are 'Hal - le - lu - jah' and 'Hal - le - lu - jah'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 's.' (sforzando). The first system shows the vocal parts entering with 'Hal - le - lu - jah' and the piano accompaniment. The second system continues the melody with 'Hal - le - lu - jah' and 'Hal - le - lu - jah'. The third system features a more complex arrangement with 'Hal - le - lu - jah' and 'Hal - le - lu - jah'. The fourth system concludes the piece with 'Hal - le - lu - jah' and 'Hal - le - lu - jah'.

Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah

Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah

Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah

Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah

ANTHEM

out of the 65th PsalmTenor
SoloCounter
Tenor
SoloBass
Solo

Largo And un-to thee and un-to thee shall a vow shall a vow be per-

And un-to thee and un-to thee and un-to thee shall a vow be per-

un-to thee and un-to thee and un-to thee shall a vow shall a vow be per-

Continued

83

- formed shall a Vow be perform - ed in Je - ru - - - fa - lem. s.
- formed shall a Vow be perform - ed in Je - ru - - - falem. s.
- formed shall a Vow be perform - ed in Je - ru - - - falem. s.
- formed shall a Vow be perform - ed in Je - ru - - - falem. And

Andante

Thou that hearest the prayer thou that hearest the prayer thou that art the
Thou that hearest the prayer thou that hearest the prayer

hope thou that art the hope of all the ends of all the ends of the earth, earth.
thou that art the hope thou that art the hope of all the ends of all the ends of the earth, earth.

Bass
Solo

Andante

Who stillest the rag - - - - - ing of the Sea
and the Noise of the waves and the Mad - - nefs. of the people.

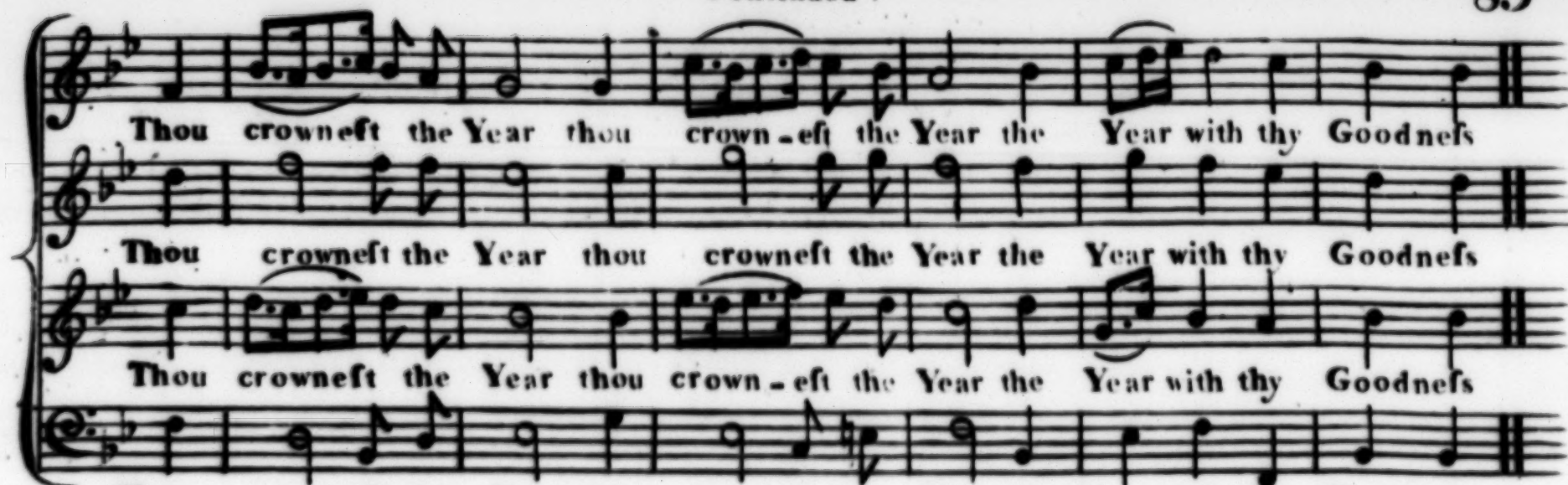
Tenor
Solo

Thou visitest the Earth and blesest it thou vi - sitest the Earth and
blesest it thou makest it very plenteous thou makest it very plenteous.

Thou crown - est the Year
Thou crown - est the Year
Thou crown - est the Year

Treble
Solo

Thou crown - - est the Year thou crownest the Year the Year with thy Goodness

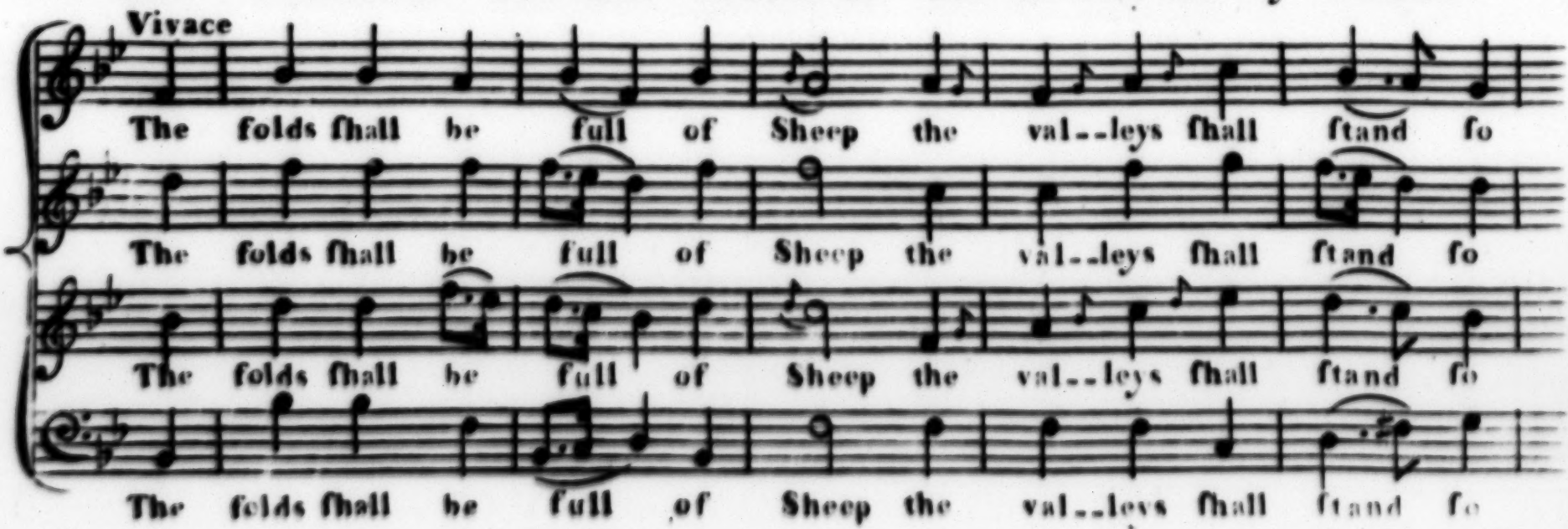


Thou crownest the Year thou crown-est the Year the Year with thy Goodness

Thou crownest the Year thou crownest the Year the Year with thy Goodness

Thou crownest the Year thou crown-est the Year the Year with thy Goodness

Thou crownest the Year thou crownest the Year the Year with thy Goodness



Vivace

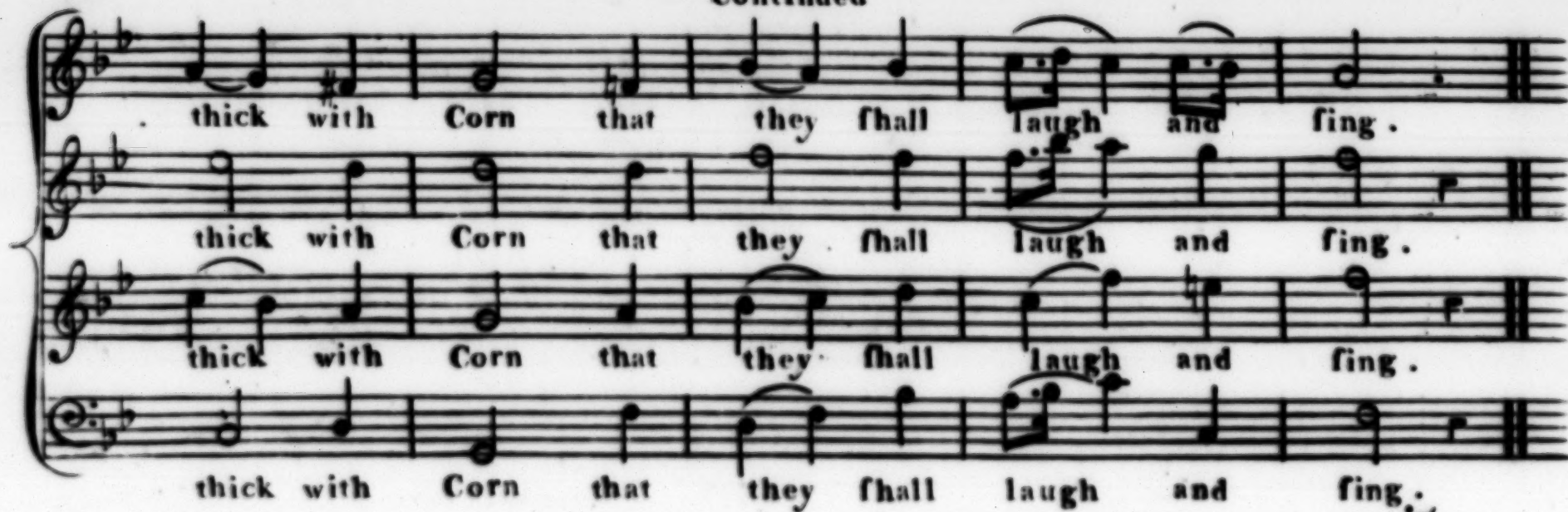
The folds shall be full of Sheep the val-leys shall stand so

The folds shall be full of Sheep the val-leys shall stand so

The folds shall be full of Sheep the val-leys shall stand so

The folds shall be full of Sheep the val-leys shall stand so

Continued



thick with Corn that they shall laugh and sing.

thick with Corn that they shall laugh and sing.

thick with Corn that they shall laugh and sing.

thick with Corn that they shall laugh and sing.



Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah.

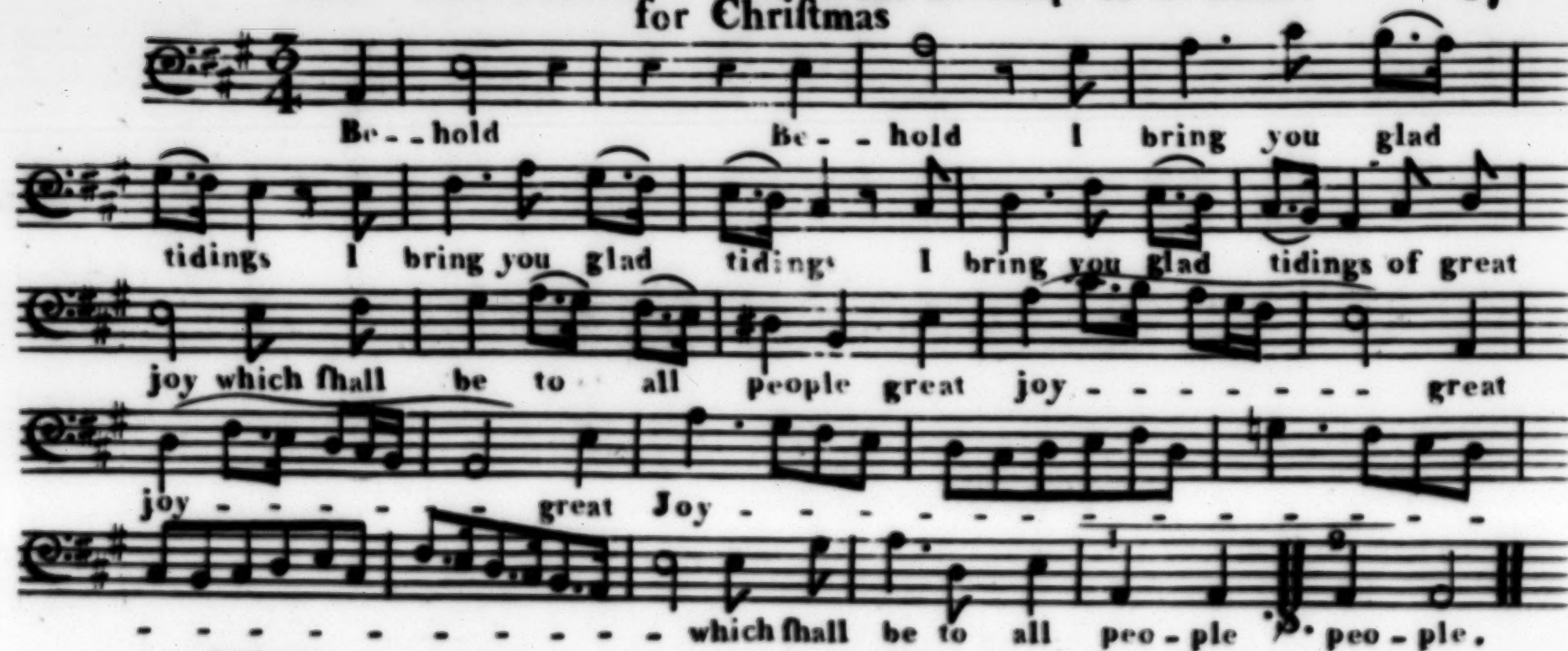
Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah.

Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah.

Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah.

AN ANTHEM ^{out of the 2^d Chap: of S^t. Luke.}
for Christmas

87



Be - - hold Be - - hold I bring you glad
tidings I bring you glad tidings I bring you glad tidings of great
joy which shall be to all people great joy - - - - - great
joy - - - - - great Joy - - - - -
- - - - - which shall be to all peo - ple peo - ple.

Andante



For un - - - to you is born this day is born this
day in the City of David A Saviour A Saviour which is
Christ the Lord which is Christ - - - the Lord.

Largo

For unto you is born this day is born this day is born this day in the City of

For unto you is born this day is born this day is born this day in the City of

For unto you is born this day is born this day is born this day in the City of

For unto you is born this day is born this day is born this day in the City of

David A Saviour A Saviour A Saviour which is Christ the Lord And

David A Saviour A Saviour A Saviour which is Christ the Lord And

David A Saviour A Saviour A Saviour which is Christ the Lord And

David A Saviour A Saviour A Saviour which is Christ the Lord And

Allegro



Suddenly and suddenly there was with the Angel a multitude of heav'n - ly host,

Suddenly and suddenly there was with the Angel a multitude of heav'n - ly host,

Suddenly and suddenly there was with the Angel a mul-titude of heav'n - ly host,

Suddenly and suddenly there was with the Angel a multitude of heav'n - ly host,

Counter
Tenor

Bass

Treble
Solo

Praising God praising God praising God and say - ing,

Praising God praising God praising God and say - ing,

Prai - ing God prai - ing God saying Glory be to God on high.

Allegro

Continued

Glory be to God on high Glory be to God on high

Glory be to God on high Glory be to God on high Glory be to God on high

Glory be to God on high Glory be to God on high

Glory be to God on high Glory be to God on high Glory be to God on high

Glory be to God on high peace peace on Earth peace on Earth good will to - wards Men .

peace peace on Earth peace on Earth good will to - wards Men .

Glory be to God on high peace peace on Earth peace on Earth good will to - wards Men .

peace peace on Earth peace on Earth good will to - wards Men .

Allegro

Continued

91

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and three piano accompaniment staves. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It contains six measures of music, each corresponding to a vocal entry of "Hallelujah". The piano accompaniment consists of three staves: two in treble clef and one in bass clef, all with the same key signature and time signature. The first two piano staves have whole rests in all measures, while the bass staff has whole notes in each measure.

Hallelujah Hallelujah Hallelujah Hallelujah Hallelujah Hal - le - lu - jah .

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and four piano accompaniment staves. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It contains six measures of music, each corresponding to a vocal entry of "Hallelujah". The piano accompaniment consists of four staves: three in treble clef and one in bass clef, all with the same key signature and time signature. The first three piano staves have whole notes in each measure, while the bass staff has whole notes in each measure.

Hallelujah Hallelujah Hallelujah Halle - - lujah Hallelujah Hal - le - lu - jah .

Hallelujah Hallelujah Hallelujah Halle - lujah Hallelujah Hal - le - - lu - jah .

Hallelujah Halle - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hallelujah Hal - le - - lu - jah .

Hal - le - lu - jah Hallelujah Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah Hallelujah Hal - le - lu - jah .



Pfa
I
IV
XIII
XIX
XXI
XXI
XXV
XXV
XXV
XXV
XXV
XXV
XL
XLV
LVI
LIX
LXI
LXV
LXV
LXV
LXV
XC
XCI

I N D E X

Psalms	Tunes Names	Version	Page	Psalms	Tunes Names	Version	Page
I	Chatham - - -	New Ver:	2	LXIII	Hearne - - -	Old Ver:	44
IV	Swinfield - - -	Old Ver:	4	XCV	Sholdon - - -	New Ver:	45
XIII	Chart - - -	D ^o	5	LXXXIV	S ^t Stephens - -	Old Ver:	46
XIX	Folkstone - - -	New Ver:	6	XCVIII	Bridge - - -	D ^o	48
XXIII	S ^t Martins - - -	Old Ver:	8	CV	Mongham - - -	D ^o	50
XXIV	S ^t Margarets - -	D ^o	10	CVIII	Dover - - -	New Ver:	52
XXVII	Selwich - - -	D ^o	13	CXVIII	S ^t Georges - - -	D ^o	53
XXXIII	Boughton - - -	D ^o	16	CXVI	Ash - - -	Old Ver:	54
XXXIV	Canterbury - - -	D ^o	18	CXXII	Minster Shepway	New Ver:	56
XXXVII	Minster - - -	D ^o	21	CXXV	Northbourn - -	Old Ver:	58
XL	Nackington - -	D ^o	24	CXXXIII	Wingham - - -	D ^o	60
XLVII	Chilham - - -	D ^o	26	CXLIX	Sturry - - -	D ^o	62
LVII	Ospringe - - -	D ^o	28	CL	Whitstable - -	D ^o	64
LIX	Ripple - - -	D ^o	30				
LXI	All Saints - - -	D ^o	32				
LXV	Leeds - - -	D ^o	34				
LXXVI	S ^t Dunstons - - -	D ^o	36				
LXXXIX	Newnham - - -	D ^o	38				
XC	Newington - - -	D ^o	40				
XCI	Rainham - - -	D ^o	42				

Anthems

The Lord is my Shepherd - -	66
Awake up my Glory - - -	74
Thou O God art praised in Sion	82
Behold I bring you glad tidings	87



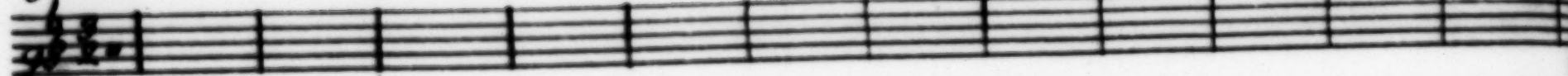
1 Psalm

1

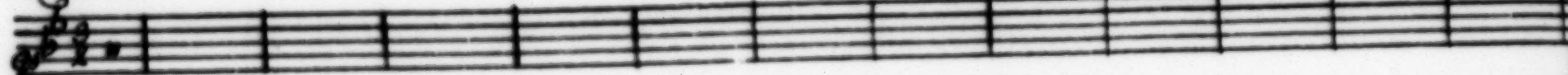


Malin

Treble



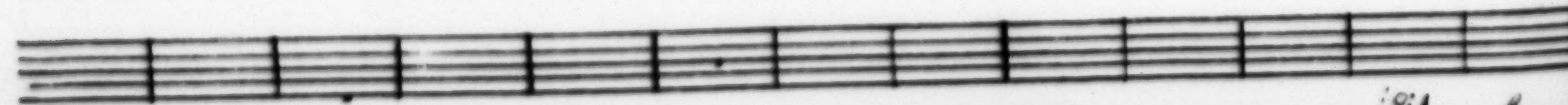
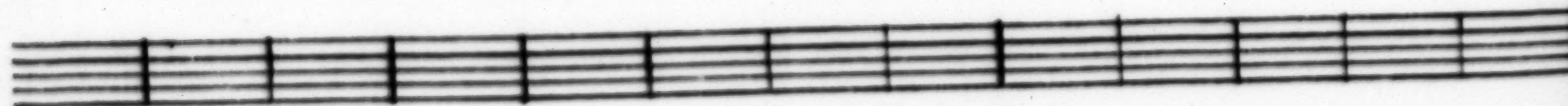
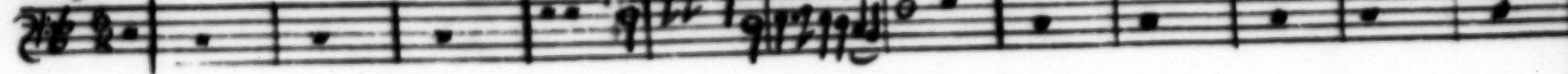
Counter



Tenor

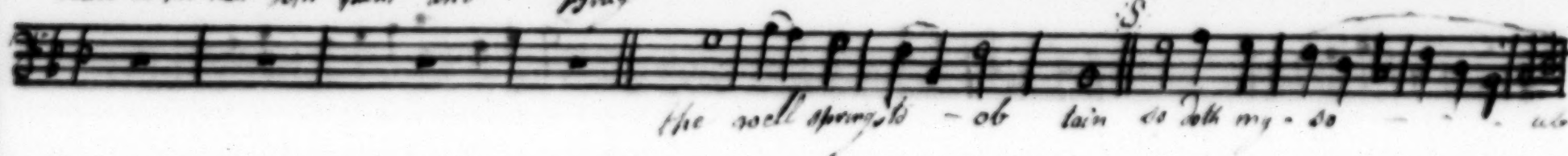
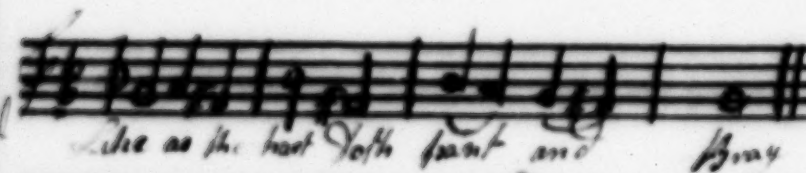


Bass



42 Psalm

3



My soul shall thirst & crave thee near
 The rivers of life are my refreshment

77 Psalm

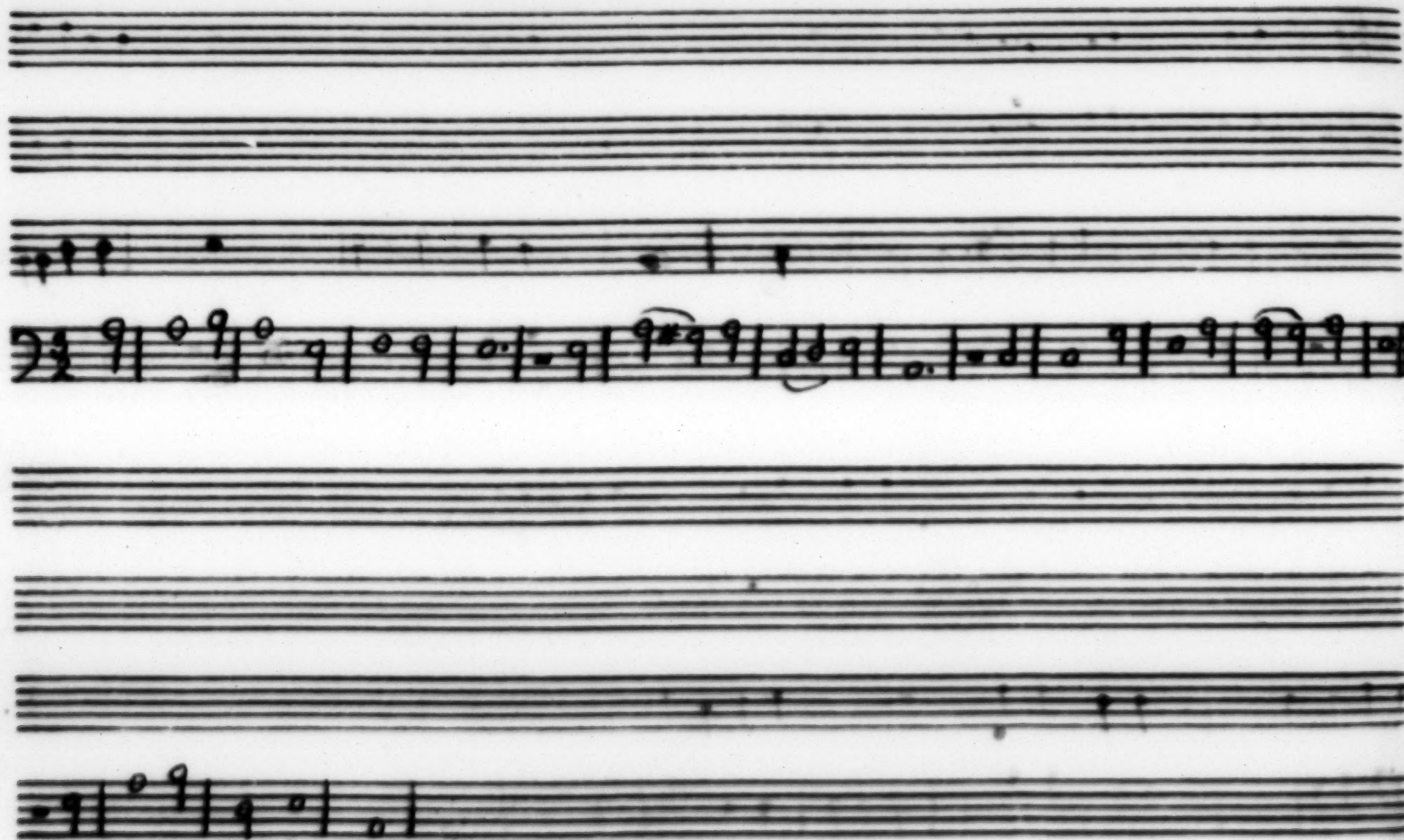


33 Psalm Bishopsburn tune

5

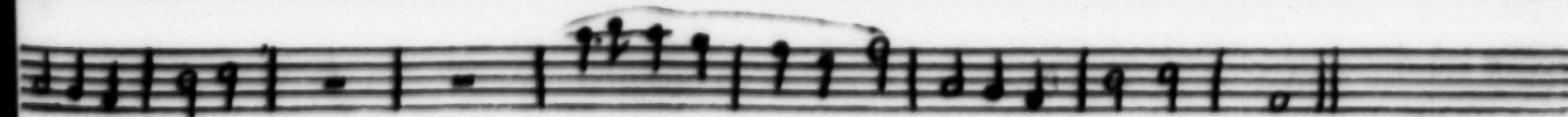
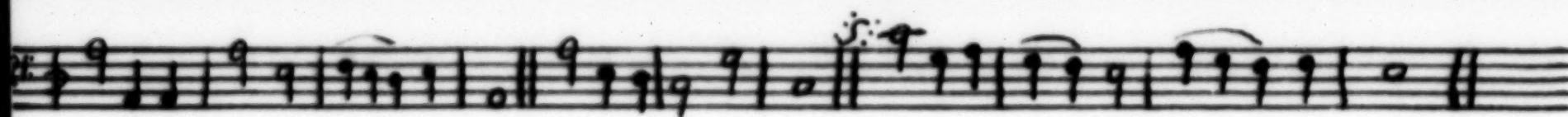


139 Psalm

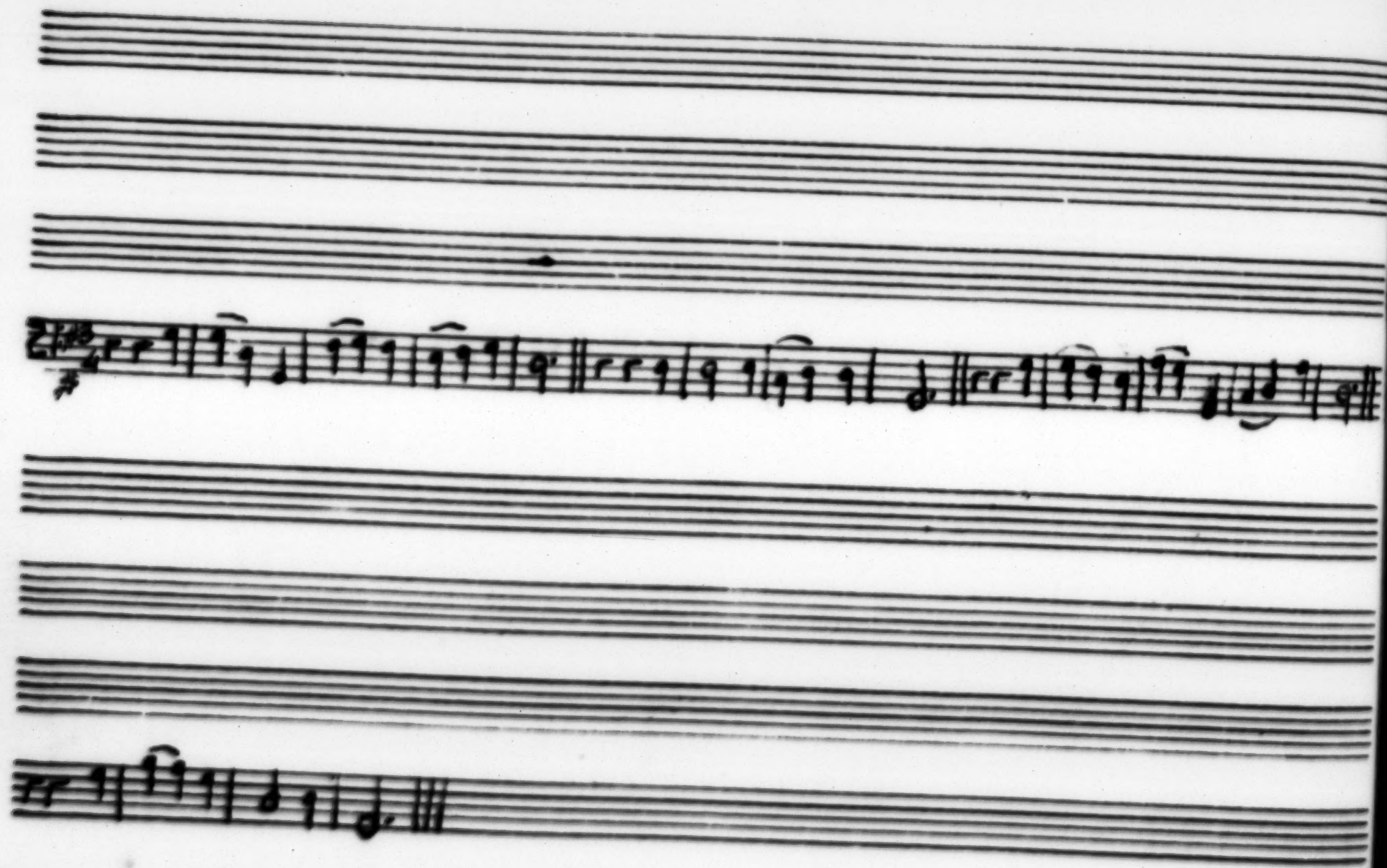


11. Psalm

7



68 Psalm



34 Psalm

9



40 Psalm



108 Walm

11



12

100 Psalm Playford





h

Psalms. 16



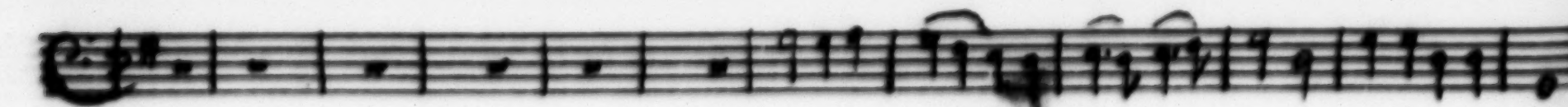
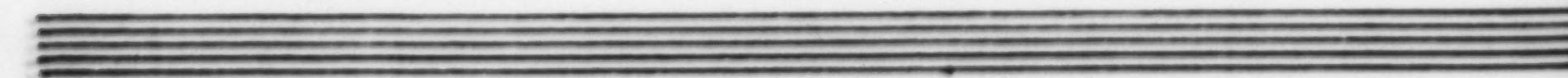
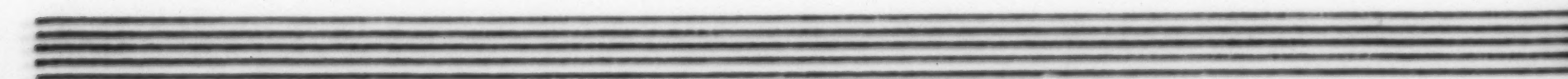
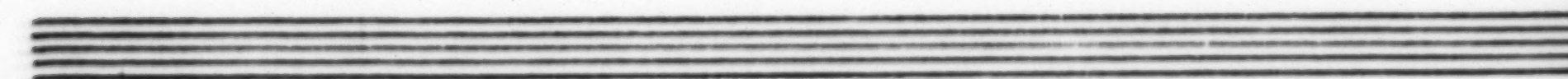
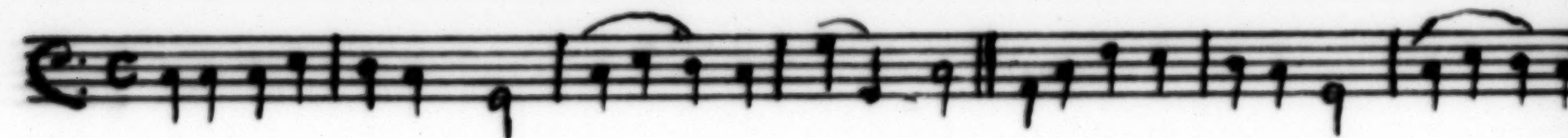
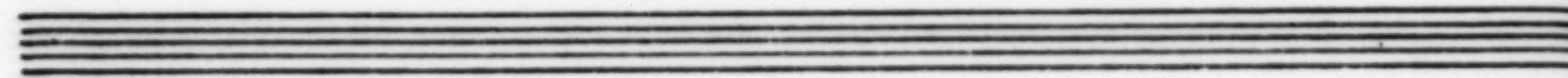
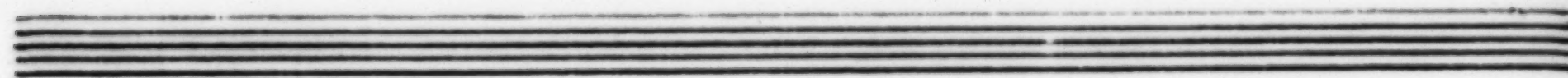
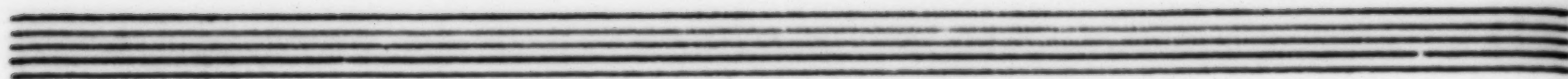


Handwritten musical score on a page with four staves of music and three empty staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff also continues the melody. The fourth staff contains a large rest for the first half of the staff, followed by a melodic line. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh staff is empty. The eighth staff contains a melodic line. The notation is handwritten and appears to be from a manuscript.

2



h



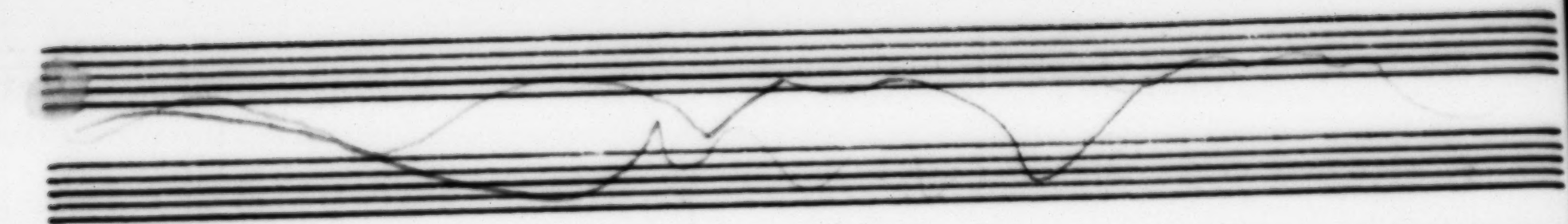


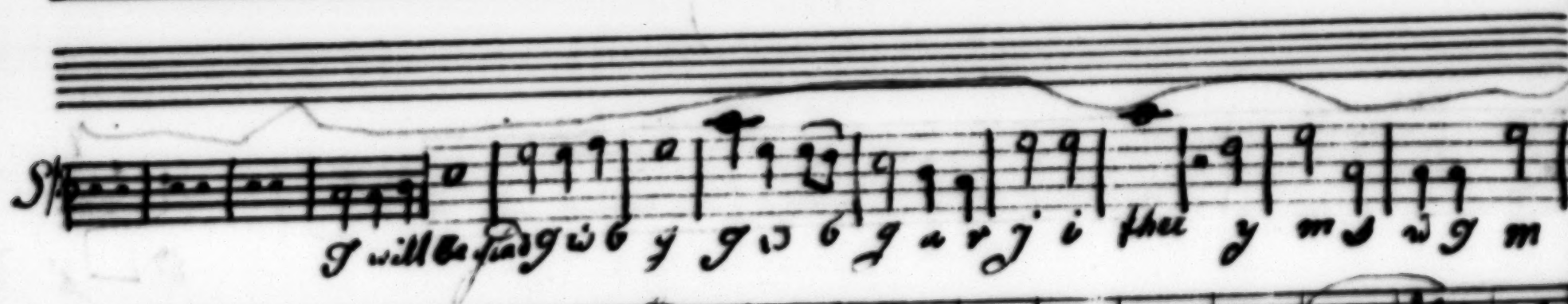










S  *I will sing to you my song*







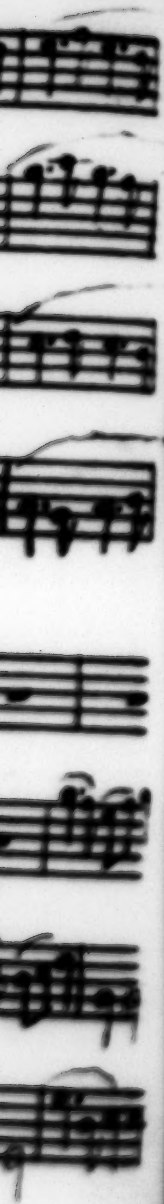
S 

hu-ah A men

Handwritten musical score on a page with five staves. The top staff contains a vocal melody with lyrics "Im O Im h h" and "Hallelujah hallelujah ha h". The bottom four staves contain instrumental accompaniment. The notation is in a historical style with various note values and rests.

Im O Im h h Hallelujah hallelujah ha h





Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The music is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. There are several measures of whole rests at the beginning of the first four staves. Above the first four staves, there are small, handwritten markings that appear to be '5.' and '8.', possibly indicating measure numbers or section markers. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.



Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system across eight staves. The bottom staff has lyrics written below it.

h. grace — Joyful in the Lord O ye righteous h. grace —
h. grace — h.



voice - Rejoice in the Lord O ye Righteous For it becometh well the just For it becometh well the



In the Lord all Justice meet of the things long long sing unto the Lord come song - come song sing praise sing

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

1. The Shepherd - Sing praise with the hosts sing praises sing praises sing praises

2. sing praises sing praises unto him with all the host

3. sing praises sing praises unto him with all the host

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

But is true an All his works are faith full for the right of the Lord is

True all all all All an All his works are faith full



